

20000524.qrp v01_n831.qrl.20000524

Date: Wed, 24 May 2000 19:03:05 EDT

From: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: QRP-L digest 1831

QRP-L Digest 1831

Topics covered in this issue include:

- 1) [70817] Re: Potential Beginner (Response)
by Allan Taylor <agtaylor@llnl.gov>
- 2) [70818] Re: QSL holders
by david fouchey <dafouchey@home.com>
- 3) [70819] Dixie Pixie success
by neil tanner <ntan@crosslink.net>
- 4) [70820] Re: Field Day Antennas
by Jeff <fantbb@yahoo.com>
- 5) [70821] Dipole and such
by Shawn Upton <shawn-upton@aiken.eng.orgella.com>
- 6) [70822] Re: The Value of a Used Kit
by AdamN7YA@aol.com
- 7) [70823] Vacation
by gsurrency@juno.com
- 8) [70824] SMK #227 Scores again!
by Brian <brian@iquest.net>
- 9) [70825] "SIR QUICKIE"
by S LYON <sslyon@worldnet.att.net>
- 10) [70826] Re: Good site!
by Brian <brian@iquest.net>
- 11) [70827] Re: Field Day Ants, Rotating Loops
by S LYON <sslyon@worldnet.att.net>
- 12) [70828] Re: SMK #227 Scores again!
by "John Moriarity" <k6qq@hdo.net>
- 13) [70829] Re: SMK #227 Scores again!
by Brian <brian@iquest.net>
- 14) [70830] Tick-4 question?
by tailfeathers@juno.com
- 15) [70831] Re: The Value of a Used Kit
by Bob Hightower <nk7m@extremezone.com>
- 16) [70832] Re: FS-HW-8, OHR Explorer II
by "Ken Hanks" <captnfd@yahoo.com>
- 17) [70833] Re: Real cost of a K2
by "Daniel" <hamop@pixi.com>
- 18) [70834] Re: Autek vs. MFJ analyst equipment?
by Hendricks <AL70K@arrl.net>
- 19) [70835] RE: This stuff has gotta move etc. etc.

- by K4YBB@aol.com
- 20) [70836] Solar Panel Angle
by "T.J. \"SKIP\" Arey N2EI" <tjarey@home.com>
- 21) [70837] Re: Potential Beginner
by john@neknetwork.com
- 22) [70838] Re: A mind is a terrible thing to waste
by "T.J. \"SKIP\" Arey N2EI" <tjarey@home.com>
- 23) [70839] More Torroids and Stuff
by John Paul Dooley <w6zip@gte.net>
- 24) [70840] Setting solar panel
by "Victor Blackwell" <victor@brecnet.com>
- 25) [70841] ARCI Hootowl Sprint
by Randy Foltz <rfoltz@turbonet.com>
- 26) [70842] (replies)moving beyond stuff and solder
by john@neknetwork.com
- 27) [70843] QRP Rigs FS final post
by "Kelly Ellison" <kelman@dialnet.net>
- 28) [70844] Re: Impedence of 16/2 speaker wire
by "Cla KA0GKC" <ka0gkc@arrl.net>
- 29) [70845] FW: [FISTS] MORE ALERT
by "Ed Tanton" <n4xy@att.net>
- 30) [70846] OT: Article on QRZ.COM about putting a repeater on the moon
by Jeff <fantbb@yahoo.com>
- 31) [70847] any six meter buffs out there?
by AdamN7YA@aol.com
- 32) [70848] Re: any six meter buffs out there?
by Russ Dow <n7dw@garlic.com>
- 33) [70849] Sweaty Palms This Weekend! (QRP TTF)
by "J. Ervin Bates" <w8erv@email.msn.com>
- 34) [70850] Re: Real cost of a K2
by "Sly, 9M8SL" <cqsly@tm.net.my>
- 35) [70851] Re: any six meter buffs out there?
by "Paul R. Valko" <prvalko@oakland.edu>
- 36) [70852] Re: any six meter buffs out there?
by "Chuck Carpenter" <w5usj@globeco.net>
- 37) [70853] Re: Measuring radials
by "Dan W. Dooley" <dandooley@pipeline.com>
- 38) [70854] Re: Solar Panel Angle
by n5ib@juno.com
- 39) [70855] Re: any six meter buffs out there
by "Adams, Mark" <madams@facilities.buffalo.edu>
- 40) [70856] Re: dxsoft-unsubscribe@listbot.com
by Bob Hightower <nk7m@extremezone.com>
- 41) [70857] Pse rpt FD qth/This day in history...
by Greg Weinfurtner <weinfurt@oak.cats.ohiou.edu>
- 42) [70858] Re: any six meter buffs out there?
by Curt Milton <wb8yyy@yahoo.com>
- 43) [70859] Re: Tick-4 question?

by Curt Milton <wb8yyy@yahoo.com>
44) [70860] RE: Real cost of a K2
by "Hare, Ed, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.org>
45) [70861] Re: Potential Beginner
by "Dan W. Dooley" <dandooley@pipeline.com>
46) [70862] RE: dxsoft-unsubscribe@listbot.com
by Karl Kanalz <KKanalz@excel.com>
47) [70863] Re: (replies)moving beyond stuff and solder
by Ray Colbert <af852@rgfn.epcc.edu>
48) [70864] Re: Impedence of 16/2 speaker wire
by "Chuck Carpenter" <w5usj@globeco.net>
49) [70865] Re: dxsoft-unsubscribe@listbot.com
by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
50) [70866] Re: any six meter buffs out there?
by Frank Alwine <n1gpy@together.net>
51) [70867] Recycle CD's
by "Francis Callahan" <colcal@srv.net>
52) [70868] Re: Measuring radials
by "Cla KA0GKC" <ka0gkc@arrl.net>
53) [70869] RE: Real cost of a K2
by "baltimoremd@baltimoremd.com" <baltimoremd@baltimoremd.com>
54) [70870] Re: Recycle CD's
by "Dan W. Dooley" <dandooley@pipeline.com>
55) [70871] Re: Recycle CD's
by Richard Matthews <prm@hiwaay.net>
56) [70872] Re: any six meter buffs out there?
by Curt Milton <wb8yyy@yahoo.com>
57) [70873] RE: Potential Beginner
by carlos.caro@lmco.com
58) [70874] RE: Recycle CD's
by "Kevin Muenzler, WB5RUE" <wb5rue@stic.net>
59) [70875] RE: Recycle CD's
by Karl Kanalz <KKanalz@excel.com>
60) [70876] RE: OT: Recycle CD's
by "Franco, Nicholas J" <franco@bnl.gov>
61) [70877] Added Value
by "Deitz, Harold L." <hdeitz@ms.rose.cc.ok.us>
62) [70878] Re: Recycle CD's
by "Dan W. Dooley" <dandooley@pipeline.com>
63) [70879] Re: Impedence of 16/2 speaker wire and ribbon cable
by Gary Slagel <gdslagel@yahoo.com>
64) [70880] Re: Recycle CD's
by Michael Bower <bowerm@ix.netcom.com>
65) [70881] Re: any six meter buffs out there?
by Joseph Trombino Jr <joebarb@wilmington.net>
66) [70882] FS: QRP XCVRs
by Ken Newman <N2CQ@citnet.com>
67) [70883] Antenna: Zip Cord as Portable feedline, another opinion

by "Doug Hendricks" <ki6ds@hotmail.com>
68) [70884] RE: Recycle CD's
by Michael Ostrowski <mostrowski@CreativeSolutions.com>
69) [70885] Thank-you
by "Jim Kortge, K8IQY" <jokortge@prodigy.net>
70) [70886] RE: Recycle CD's
by "Mike Newbold" <newbold@cmn.net>
71) [70887] Antennas vs Power Lines
by Jim Glover <psykey@okcforum.org>
72) [70888] Sparks & "electric telegraph" book
by Nils R Young <nilsbull@juno.com>
73) [70889] HW8 as first station?
by dorn@freenet.edmonton.ab.ca
74) [70890] SMK-1 Help
by "Dillabough, Graham CNOPB" <gdillabough@CNOPB.nf.ca>
75) [70891] SMK-1 QSO 1-1/2!!!
by DaveNelson@lunarcorp.com (Dave Nelson)
76) [70892] SEVERE Storming in Progress
by "Paul Harden, NA5N" <na5n@rt66.com>
77) [70893] Re: Recycle CD's
by Wb8siw@aol.com
78) [70894] re: [PR:951] Ham News In Wilmington NC STAR
by "Alan Kaul" <alan.kaul@worldnet.att.net>
79) [70895] FS: QRP rigs
by Jeff Grudin <grudin@vdb.com>
80) [70896] Re: Recycle CD's
by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
81) [70897] Re: Antennas vs Power Lines
by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
82) [70898] Re: Recycle CD's
by Bob Patten <n4bp@bc.seflin.org>
83) [70899] CircuitMaker schematic software - request for devices
by Jim Giammanco <giamman@rouge.phys.lsu.edu>
84) [70900] RE: [PR:951] Ham News In Wilmington NC STAR
by "AI2Q Alex" <ai2q@ispchannel.com>
85) [70901] RE: Recycle CD's
by "AI2Q Alex" <ai2q@ispchannel.com>
86) [70902] Re: Antennas vs Power Lines
by "JC Smith" <jc-smith@worldnet.att.net>
87) [70903] Re: HW8 as first station?
by Curt Milton <wb8yyy@yahoo.com>
88) [70904] Re: [PR:951] Ham News In Wilmington NC STAR
by "J. Ervin Bates" <w8erv@email.msn.com>
89) [70905] QRP in the GRREAT Michigan North
by "J. Ervin Bates" <w8erv@email.msn.com>
90) [70906] Re: Recycle CD's
by Michael Neverdosky <mneverdosky@earthlink.net>
91) [70907] RE: Antennas vs Power Lines

by "Kevin Muenzler, WB5RUE" <wb5rue@stic.net>
92) [70908] RE: Recycle CD's
by carlos.caro@lmco.com
93) [70909] Potential Beginner
by "Gary Lee Phillips" <ka9nzi@arrl.net>
94) [70910] Queskin about winding binocular forms
by Nils R Young <nilsbull@juno.com>
95) [70911] Re: Solar Panel Angle
by KW1ND Mike <kw1nd@endlessenergy.com>
96) [70912] Re: Potential beginner
by "Gary Lee Phillips" <ka9nzi@arrl.net>
97) [70913] RE: Recycle CD's
by Karl Kanalz <KKanalz@excel.com>
98) [70914] collins Tank circuit
by wj5o@juno.com
99) [70915] QSL holders
by "Gary Lee Phillips" <ka9nzi@arrl.net>
100) [70916] Re: The Value of a Used Kit
by Jimbob <kw3u@warwick.net>
101) [70917] "If I could only work one band" [was: Potential beginner]
by "Gary Lee Phillips" <ka9nzi@arrl.net>
102) [70918] Re: any six meter buffs out there?
by "Cla KA0GKC" <ka0gkc@arrl.net>
103) [70919] BLT Tuner: Shipping Info
by "Doug Hendricks" <ki6ds@hotmail.com>
104) [70920] RE: Queskin about winding binocular forms
by Karl Kanalz <KKanalz@excel.com>
105) [70921] Re: Autek vs. MFJ analyst equipment?
by "Gary Lee Phillips" <ka9nzi@arrl.net>
106) [70922] Re: Recycle CD's
by Roger Hightower <n7kt@worldnet.att.net>
107) [70923] Re: Recycle CD's: solar panel reflectors
by "Terres Family" <terresfm@ncia.net>
108) [70924] RE: Recycle CD's
by schoon@amgt.com
109) [70925] Re: Antenna: Zip Cord as Portable feedline, another opinion
by "Cla KA0GKC" <ka0gkc@arrl.net>
110) [70926] RE: Recycle CD's
by Bob Patten <n4bp@bc.seflin.org>
111) [70927] question on QST PSK31 article
by Tennisldr@aol.com
112) [70928] Blivet Keyer
by "Steven Weber" <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
113) [70929] Re: Antenna: Zip Cord as Portable feedline, another opinion
by Wb8siw@aol.com
114) [70930] Re: Antenna: Zip Cord as Portable feedline, another opinion
by Charlie Lofgren <clofgren@benenson.mckenna.edu>
115) [70931] Re: Antenna: Zip Cord as Portable feedline, another opinion

by Steve Yates <aa5tb@yahoo.com>
116) [70932] Re: collins Tank circuit
by Ray Colbert <af852@rgfn.epcc.edu>
117) [70933] Re: Recycle CD's
by Ray Colbert <af852@rgfn.epcc.edu>
118) [70934] Re: Antenna: Zip Cord as Portable feedline, another opinion
by "Doug Hendricks" <ki6ds@hotmail.com>
119) [70935] FS: HW-9
by fcsww@juno.com
120) [70936] Old books on wireless? Reprints?
by Nils R Young <nilsbull@juno.com>
121) [70937] Info on Dipoles
by Shephed@aol.com
122) [70938] Re: question on QST PSK31 article
by "Dave Benson" <nn1g@earthlink.net>
123) [70939] Antennas: W6JJZ's Simple Antenna with LOW LOW Loss, or What I
learned today.
by "Doug Hendricks" <ki6ds@hotmail.com>
124) [70940] FS: HW-9 Is Sold.
by fcsww@juno.com
125) [70941] RE: rigs for sale
by Jeff Grudin <grudin@vdbbs.com>
126) [70942] Contest: QRPDUPE Version Includes CQ WPX
by Brian Kassel <bkassel@dancris.com>
127) [70943] MI QRP NET
by "Edward A Kwik jr" <eakwikjr@hti.com>
128) [70944] Re: question on QST PSK31 article
by Howard Teller <hteller@home.com>
129) [70945] QRP-L & QRP-Canada
by Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>
130) [70946] Re: Old books on wireless? Reprints?
by Steve Yates <aa5tb@yahoo.com>
131) [70947] Re: QRP in the GRREAT Michigan North
by Macstein@aol.com
132) [70948] RE: dxsoft-unsubscribe@listbot.com
by Bob Hightower <nk7m@extremezone.com>
133) [70949] HR4K: New Article
by "Brian.Buydens@usask.ca" <buydens@duke.usask.ca>
134) [70950]
by "Cherry, Mark" <mark.cherry@quickstart.com>
135) [70951] Re: Dayton 1V, 48V contest
by Jim Stafford <w4qo@amsat.org>
136) [70952] Re: HR4K: New Article
by "baltimoremd@baltimoremd.com" <baltimoremd@baltimoremd.com>
137) [70953] Re: Solar Panel Angle
by "JC Smith" <jc-smith@worldnet.att.net>
138) [70954] Re: any six meter buffs out there?
by Rick McKee <kc8aon@juno.com>

139) [70955] Re: Potential Beginner
by Rick McKee <kc8aon@juno.com>

Date: Tue, 23 May 2000 16:47:24 -0700
From: Allan Taylor <agtaylor@llnl.gov>
To: dorn@freenet.edmonton.ab.ca, qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [70817] Re: Potential Beginner (Response)
Message-ID: <392B188C.A50CBBD6@llnl.gov>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

For one band, by all means get a 40m rig. From your location up on the edge of the prairie midsection of North America you will be able to work most of both countries very well. 20m is also a superb band, but is more competitive than 40m and thus not particularly friendly to newcomers.

As far as rigs go, I have both a NC40A (purchased built, my first QRP/portable rig) and both Red Hot Radio rigs. I did the 'Elmer 101 project' to almost the end with a SW-40 but ran out of time before the K2 had to be built, so sold it cheap to N4ELM who finished it up. The BEST radio of the lot is either of those by Red Hot Radio. The most challenging to built also is either by Red Hot Radio. My RedHot40 had an oscillation in the TX chain that took some fussing to debug. The NC20 went together easily and without hitches whatsoever. But then it was my second RedHot Radio rig built and they are almost identical. The NC40A is the quintessential QRP/portable rig. Mine has the KC1 keyer/counter unit and a 10-turn tuning pot installed in it. The SWL rig DSW-xx series has incorporated the features of the KC1 unit directly into them from the outset. This is a significant advantage as those extra devices to actually put it on the air are already there. The RIT mod kit for the earlier SW-xx rigs would reduce the tuning range of the radio

by about 30% (another reason I sold my partially built one).

Another detail or two that you may have overlooked. Both RedHotRadio rigs do NOT use a NE602 variety Gilbert cell mixer front end. Instead, they have the much superior diode balanced mixer TUF-1. As a result, they have a current-hungry post mixing amp stage, etc., that yields a superb radio, receive wise. They should be absolutely solid in mixing with QRO stations in a contest situation, say. The others (NC40A, DSW-xx, SW-xx..) all have NE602 front ends. They fold under high signal conditions but are very stingy on power consumption. For a field radio, they are the answer. Especially for backpacking (which is my primary QRP interest). The RedHotRadio rigs are wonderful to backpack with also (heaven is a quiet elevated site with a superb rx...), but mustt allow a little more battery capacity to keep them happy. I find a 10-D cell D pack will keep any of them going for a LOONG time. A comparable 10 AA cell pack will work fine for all but the RedHotRadio rigs. For them, the higher transmit current draw leads to less than efficient use of the available battery chemical energy. So... if you want to go backpacking with this radio you are going to build/acquire, consider either a NC40A or SW40+ xcvr (both have about 18-20 mA no signal receive current draw and comparable in the high 200 mA range on xmt). The DSW-xx rigs are somewhat higher (~35mA) but that isn't a big deal unless you are going out for 10 days at a time.

But if your interests are not so much backpacking but home station and drive-to portable use, the RedHotRadio rigs really shine. They really have great receivers and the TX chain puts out a full, honest 5W. (The others have to be coaxed to get more than 2-2.5W out of them). That 5W is a large part of the much heralded K2 mojo (along with a sunspot peak...!)

Words of advice if you decide to go for a RedHotRadio rig: read the directions AFTER the list of parts to install in a given section. There are several instances where specific directions for a part are given after the word is out to 'install' it along with a bunch of others. Also, be sure to read the mods in advance on the RedHotRadio website. The predecessor to the RedHotRadio NC20 is/was the club (NorCal) version. It had a few problems that needed to be sorted out, principally with the AGC. Those are mostly corrected in the RedHotRadio version. Unfortunately, as of this writing, he hasn't been able to kit any NC20s since late last fall. I got one from a CO ham who bought it as soon as they came out and thus I was able to get one of those gems. My RH40 was from the first production batch. They will be (or perhaps now are) available for purchase.

Another radio not yet discussed: the SSTs from Wilderness Radio. They are finely tuned (no pun intended) for a specific niche use: lightweight backpacking. Their frequency range is limited (due to a VXO rather than VFO) but they are VERY small and adequately powered. No built-in keyer (although I have added a Tick1 underneath the PCB for one of mine) and no RIT. These are not general purpose radios. But there will always be at least one of them in my pack (whether I have other radios along or not) as a spare. For no more than 1/2 pound each, I can stand it.

Bottom line safest path: get a DSW40 (which I have never used but the rig is cute-- I have fondled one in WE6Ws shop). The blue case is as stunning for it as the red cases of the RedHotRadio rigs are for them. It has the keyer and counter built in as well as a very wide tuning range. Up to 2.5W will do well in most situations.

Just my opinions, of course.

If you decide to do a RH40, please keep in touch. I have experience to share that may help and am still working through applicable mods.

73

Allan K7GT backpacker/QRP nut

--

Allan Taylor K7GT Pleasanton/Livermore CA

k7gt@qsl.net or k7gt@aol.com

Date: Tue, 23 May 2000 19:50:03 -0400
From: david fouchey <dafouchey@home.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [70818] Re: QSL holders
Message-ID: <392B192B.320DCBF7@home.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

One place I found them...

<http://www.artscipub.com/shopping/pricelist.asp?prid=555>

Dave WA4EMR/8

"Scott E. Olitsky" wrote:

>
> I believe I have seen them in the AES catalogue
>
> Scott
>
> Scott Olitsky, M.D.
> Associate Professor of Ophthalmology
> The Children's Hospital of Buffalo
> solitsky@buffalo.edu
> www.smbs.buffalo.edu/oph/ped/
>
> AC3A
> Buffalo, NY
> FN03pa
>
> 4 X M2 9SSB 8877 PA 2 meter EME
>

> ac3a@arrl.net
> ac3a@amsat.org
>
> No Goal 1:
>
> NHL Rule 78-B: Unless the puck is in the goal crease area, a player of
> the attacking side may not stand in the goal crease. If a player has entered
> the crease prior to the puck, and subsequently the puck should enter the net
> while such conditions prevail, the apparent goal shall not be allowed.
>
> www.nogoal.com
>
> No Goal 2:
>
> A puck which goes through the side of the net is not a goal
> -----Original Message-----
> From: K4YBB@aol.com <K4YBB@aol.com>
> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
> Date: Tuesday, May 23, 2000 7:45 AM
> Subject: RE: QSL holders
>
> >John: I know i have seen them recently but at the moment can't find the
> add.
> >Try the QSL add's in the classified section of QST and CQ, also if you get
> it
> >look in World RADIO. I will keep looking and get back to you, hopefully
> later
> >today. I see 2 possibles in June QST (came yesterday).
> >
> >72 / 73 Jim
> >

Date: Tue, 23 May 2000 20:02:35 -0400
From: neil tanner <ntan@crosslink.net>
To: "qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [70819] Dixie Pixie success
Message-ID: <392B1C1B.92DE438C@crosslink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Greetings and success! The Dixie Pixie made its first qso today. I built it in Nov.99 and today worked wlpid in NH...there was someone else earlier that gave me a call but we never hooked up. Power was 400mW to my random wire vertical. Received a 339 from Jim. A picture of the DP is on my web site at <http://www.qsl.net/wa4chq>

Thanks for the replies to my posting and sorry I didn't give much notice time. Best 72---Neil WA4CHQrp

Date: Tue, 23 May 2000 17:23:03 -0700 (PDT)
From: Jeff <fantbb@yahoo.com>
To: qrp qrp <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [70820] Re: Field Day Antennas
Message-ID: <20000524002303.10914.qmail@web124.yahoomail.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

--- "Joel Kluender, NF9K" <nf9k@eudoramail.com> wrote:

> All,
>
> I have successfully lobbied the hams at my place of employment
> (PolarFab) to run an all-QRP field day this year. We are planning
> to run 2A solar powered. During the day we will have a SSB station
> and a CW station. At night, we will probably have 2 CW stations if
> 80M isn't too noisy or if 20M stays open.
> My question regards the "ideal" antenna for the CW station.

I'll give you a run down of what our 2A Battery stations will be running.

On 10 meters we will be using a Bisquare antenna. This antenna was in a issue last year of QST. It has 9db of gain with a nice broad lobes front and back. The antenna consists of 2 10 meter half waves hung in a diamond shape with the top and bottoms not connected to each other. It is then fed with ladder line as the SWR is fairly high. I modeled it using EZNEC and it looked like a definite winner. We will be hanging it on a 20 foot pole.

On 20 meters we are going with a Field Day Special antenna designed by Roy W7EL. It is consists of 2 half wave dipoles fed out of 180 degrees out of phase with each other. It has a little less gain then a Bisquare but has broad lobes front and back. It also uses a couple of capacitors to match the antenna to 50 ohm coax. 52 ohms actually for those purists here. 8-) Our sight has 2 trees that are about 40 feet high.

On 40 meters we are going with a 1/4 wave vertical with a bunch of radials.

On 80 meters we are going with a linear loaded 1/4 vetical. It is 30

feet high and fairly efficient. This I modeled with EZNEC also and it has basically unity gain at degrees or higher. Also have to match it with a transformer to the 52 ohm coax.

As we are on really good ground and next to a salt water slough to the east of us they should work well.

The 40 and 80 meter verticals will be setup up at night when the bands change and before it gets dark.

Hope this helps in some obscure way! 8-)

By the way we will be working under the august call of AB6MB and look forward to working everyone here!

73!

Jeff

=====

Jeff Jones

AB6MB

NorCal QRP Club #65, QRP-L #1780, ARCI 10071

Radical FIST Member 6798

Voicemail/Fax 1-888-Excite2 ext 925-439-2514

ICQ 62450117

Do You Yahoo!?

Send instant messages & get email alerts with Yahoo! Messenger.

<http://im.yahoo.com/>

Date: Tue, 23 May 2000 20:24:06 -0400

From: Shawn Upton <shawn-upton@aiken.eng.orgella.com>

To: "'qrp-l@lehigh.edu'" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>

Subject: [70821] Dipole and such

Message-ID: <01BFC4F4.D8BA1000.shawn-upton@aiken.eng.orgella.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Well, I finally got the dipole up temporarily, after fixing the problem I was having with it (bad balun--works fine/better w/o it). Even got it as high as 8' off the ground (don't ask how low it got at the other end).

Heard a couple of stations on 40m even; couldn't copy them (heard 'em fine, was too tired/not enough practice to copy).

Thanks for the advice, to all who responded.

KB1CKT
Shawn Upton
Product Engineer
Allegro MicroSystems, Inc.

Date: Tue, 23 May 2000 20:27:32 EDT
From: AdamN7YA@aol.com
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [70822] Re: The Value of a Used Kit
Message-ID: <35.5905236.265c7bf4@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

In a message dated 5/23/2000 3:21:03 PM Pacific Daylight Time,
wb2vuo@juno.com writes:

<< So we have a K2 listed for \$1K. So what's the big deal? Let's look at
this realistically: >>

I'll look at this realistically too, it's his rig and if he wants to sell it
for whatever price, he has the right to do so....as long as I support those
who have gone to war and died for our right to do such things, I will support
those who wish to exercise their choices concerning their own property.

Afterall, it's your choice if you want to buy it or not.

....this too shall pass.....

72/73/74...Adam, N7YA
Las Vegas, NV...Zone 03
QRP-L #1608, SOC #143, Y Guy #2
Code Warrior #76, Hamusician #1

Date: Tue, 23 May 2000 17:32:45 -0700
From: gsurrency@juno.com
To: elecrafft@qth.net, qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [70823] Vacation
Message-ID: <20000523.173245.-295947.0.gsurrency@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi all,

I'll be on vacation from 5/25 to 5/29. If you need support or service for Elecraft products, please contact support@elecraft.com while I'm away.

In the meantime, be sure to tin those toroid leads and use your solder sparingly. :-)

73,

Gary Surrency AB7MY
Elecraft Technical Support

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Juno now offers FREE Internet Access!
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<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

Date: Tue, 23 May 2000 19:49:29 +0100
From: Brian <brian@iquest.net>
To: pigs <fpqrp@egroups.com>, QRP-L <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [70824] SMK #227 Scores again!
Message-ID: <392AD2B9.46EE5246@iquest.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I thought I was about done with this rig, it was heading for the shelf, then I decided to fight the RX one more time...

I just had a QSO with Ken N4SO in Mobile Alabama. I had him 339 here, he gave me a 229. Folks, that's just about 2600 miles per watt. No record breaker, but my personal best so far! I could only get about 250 mW tonight though, had about 270 mW last night though.

Trying to pull one station, one weak sounding station out of the maelstrom of 7040 is nerve racking. I wonder if I have RX problems? I hear LOUD stations, medium stations, and very quiet stations all at the same time. I zero beat, then send my CQ, then I tune the RX tuner up and down just a wee bit in an effort to hear a reply. Is this the right way?

That's 4 states now! IN, MI, OH, AL

Ken, you have great ears and a super smooth fist!! Thanks for the QSO

OM! Card is in the mail. How much power were you running?

72

--

```
=====
KB9BVN NORCAL 2792 FISTS 5695 QRP-L 1540 QRP-ARCI 10223
      39.558 N   86.095 W   Johnson Co., Indiana
      GRID: EM69WN - Ten Tec Scout - Attic Dipole - 5w
      Proud to be a member of the American Radio Relay League
      FISTS Century Club #764/#24 QRP - Flying PIG QRP #-57
=====
```

Date: Tue, 23 May 2000 21:02:30 -0400
From: S LYON <sslyon@worldnet.att.net>
To: chat qrp <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [70825] "SIR QUICKIE"
Message-ID: <392B2A26.245F2F7A@worldnet.att.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Well Done, Joe Everhart. It's apparent that we all resonate with the occasion of your well deserved annointment and appointment to the Hall Of Fame.

We unworthy serfs have already begun work on the NJQRP version of the "Pope-Mobile" -which should be ready for commissioning in time for the Atlanticon 2K+1 Procession.

His Excellency Cardinal Heron will officiate with ceremonies conducted in traditional CW, featuring simultaneous translations in Phone for the masses.

Music will be provided by the NORCAL Tabernacle Choir accompanied by The NJQRP Brass-Pounde Ensemble, Sir Douglas Hendricks conducting.

Very Best 73, Joe
=S=
--

'Seab' Lyon - AA1MY

Beacon NY USA FN-31
QRP-L 574 ARCI 9253

Date: Tue, 23 May 2000 19:55:54 +0100
From: Brian <brian@iquest.net>
To: emtech@steadynet.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [70826] Re: Good site!
Message-ID: <392AD43A.CA25DE86@iquest.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Scott...QSL!!

His site should be mandatory reading for all QRP'rs...old and new. I spent two hours on there today just reading and gawking.

72

Scott Gregson - KC7MAS wrote:

>
> I just wanted to publicly thank monty "Maddog" N5FC for his web pages.
> he goes into detail about his homebrew adventures. He also shows
> details of the ZM-2 that we don't have yet on our site.
>
> Thank you Maddog!
> --
> Scott Gregson - KC7MAS
> emtech@steadynet.com
> http://emtech.steadynet.com
> ++++++
> Scott Gregson Co. / Emtech / CFC
> 1127 Poindexter Ave W
> Bremerton, WA 98312

--

=====
KB9BVN NORCAL 2792 FISTS 5695 QRP-L 1540 QRP-ARCI 10223
39.558 N 86.095 W Johnson Co., Indiana
GRID: EM69WN - Ten Tec Scout - Attic Dipole - 5w
Proud to be a member of the American Radio Relay League
FISTS Century Club #764/#24 QRP - Flying PIG QRP #-57
=====

Date: Tue, 23 May 2000 21:17:01 -0400
From: S LYON <sslyon@worldnet.att.net>
To: nf9k@eudoramail.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [70827] Re: Field Day Ants, Rotating Loops
Message-ID: <392B2D8D.D5B07D91@worldnet.att.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Good news, Joel, you can rotate a loop. I do that for our club Field Day 600-footer. Just float the whole thing in pulleys and that allows you to pull the loop around between your choice of corners. Works GREAT!

72

=S=

"Joel Kluender, NF9K" wrote:

>

> All,

>

> I have successfully lobbied the hams at my place of employment (PolarFab) to run an all-QRP field day this year. We are planning to run 2A solar powered. During the day we will have a SSB station and a CW station. At night, we will probably have 2 CW stations if 80M isn't too noisy or if 20M stays open.

>

--

'Seab' Lyon - AA1MY
Beacon NY USA FN-31
QRP-L 574 ARCI 9253

Date: Tue, 23 May 2000 18:22:34 -0700
From: "John Moriarity" <k6qq@hdo.net>
To: <brian@iquest.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [70828] Re: SMK #227 Scores again!
Message-ID: <001b01bfc51e\$9f9201a0\$f3424cd1@k6qq>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> Trying to pull one station, one weak sounding station out of the
> maelstrom of 7040 is nerve racking. I wonder if I have RX problems? I
> hear LOUD stations, medium stations, and very quiet stations all at

> the same time. I zero beat, then send my CQ, then I tune the RX tuner
> up and down just a wee bit in an effort to hear a reply. Is this the
> right way?

Exactly! That's the way we did it 50 years ago.
My transmitter ran a little more power (I don't
know how much because I had nothing to meter it
with, but it was an 807 final), but my receiver
had no filtering, and I heard everything, too!

Actually, since so many people were crystal
controlled, I would tune over a large part of
40 if I didn't hear anyone calling close by.
How close? I don't know, there was no calibration
on the receiver bandspread dial.

The SMK is good training. It helps you to develop
that narrowband filter between your ears. After
you learn to have successful QSOs with it, anything
else will seem easy ;-)

72,

John, K6QQ

Alturas, CA, at the corner of 299 & 395.

Date: Tue, 23 May 2000 20:24:07 +0100
From: Brian <brian@iquest.net>
To: k6qq@hdo.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [70829] Re: SMK #227 Scores again!
Message-ID: <392ADAD7.ABA271D1@iquest.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

John,

Thanks! I;d hate to have to run this type of recvr all day and half
the night. Man, I'd be bonkers. Makes me appreciate and LOVE my NC40A
and Scout.

72

John Moriarity wrote:

>
> > Trying to pull one station, one weak sounding station out of the
> > maelstrom of 7040 is nerve racking. I wonder if I have RX problems? I
> > hear LOUD stations, medium stations, and very quiet stations all at
> > the same time. I zero beat, then send my CQ, then I tune the RX tuner
> > up and down just a wee bit in an effort to hear a reply. Is this the
> > right way?
>
> Exactly! That's the way we did it 50 years ago.
> My transmitter ran a little more power (I don't
> know how much because I had nothing to meter it
> with, but it was an 807 final), but my receiver
> had no filtering, and I heard everything, too!
>
> Actually, since so many people were crystal
> controlled, I would tune over a large part of
> 40 if I didn't hear anyone calling close by.
> How close? I don't know, there was no calibration
> on the receiver bandspread dial.
>
> The SMK is good training. It helps you to develop
> that narrowband filter between your ears. After
> you learn to have successful QSOs with it, anything
> else will seem easy ;-)
>
> 72,
>
> John, K6QQ
>
> Alturas, CA, at the corner of 299 & 395.

--

=====

KB9BVN NORCAL 2792 FISTS 5695 QRP-L 1540 QRP-ARCI 10223
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=====

Date: Tue, 23 May 2000 21:30:44 -0400
From: tailfeathers@juno.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [70830] Tick-4 question?

Message-ID: <20000523.213050.-4001111.1.tailfeathers@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Maybe someone has this in their mind since they just bought one at Dayton also? I am trying to figure out the details on the tick-4 instructions. It says that if I want to use a 12v dc supply to power the tick-4 that I must install a voltage regulator circuit. I want to run it on a 9v battery so is that in essence the same thing. Meaning I need the voltage regulating circuit?

Gary

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<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

Date: Tue, 23 May 2000 18:38:30 -0700
From: Bob Hightower <nk7m@extremezone.com>
To: wb2vuo@juno.com
Cc: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [70831] Re: The Value of a Used Kit
Message-ID: <200005240136.SAA03313@enterprise.extremezone.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

At 11:40 AM 5/23/2000 -0400, you wrote:
>Feel free to delete before reading. I can't stop you...
>
>Here we go again, the persistant thread about the "value" of a used kit.

Keith, you're right on. The only thing I take exception to is the 'used kit' tag.....should be an 'assembled kit'. May have been used, but sure not worn out.

Bob Hightower NK7M
Chandler, AZ
SOC #20

<http://www.extremezone.com/~nk7m>

Date: Tue, 23 May 2000 21:43:46 -0400
From: "Ken Hanks" <captnfd@yahoo.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [70832] Re: FS-HW-8, OHR Explorer II
Message-ID: <01eb01bfc521\$878b28e0\$65158ad1@acer>

The HW-8 is sold. The OHR Explorer II (30M version) is still available.

Date: Tue, 23 May 2000 16:07:22 -1000
From: "Daniel" <hamop@pixi.com>
To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [70833] Re: Real cost of a K2
Message-ID: <200005240206.QAA02492@phoenix.pixi.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I built my K2 in about 37 hrs. Including all the options, I probably put in a total of about 45 hrs or so. I couldn't say if this was fast or slow due to the K2 being my first kit. But I had a lot of fun building it, and then seeing that it actually worked. I think I'm going to wait for a while before I get a K1.

> Just how long DID it take a lot of the people to build their
> K2s?

73's and Aloha,
Daniel
AH7MI
(ex. KE6TKQ)

Date: Tue, 23 May 2000 18:03:22 -0800
From: Hendricks <AL70K@arrl.net>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [70834] Re: Autek vs. MFJ analyst equipment?

Message-ID: <392B3869.6987313C@arrl.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have the Autek and find it works very well. It is smaller and lighter than the MFJ antenna analyser, making it much more portable if you want to take it to the field. Who needs a vswr meter for the rig when I can use the Autek.

John Hendricks AL70K

Date: Tue, 23 May 2000 22:33:54 EDT
From: K4YBB@aol.com
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [70835] RE: This stuff has gotta move etc. etc.
Message-ID: <5b.639df7c.265c9992@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Jess.

You Sir are 1000% correct! Ham radio ain't what it use to be and there are some real CRUDE folks out there these days. Then there is always the "CLOWN" (read that any way you choose) that is trying to get something for nothing. Nuff said.

72 / 73
Jim K4YBB

Date: Tue, 23 May 2000 22:37:00 -0400
From: "T.J. \"SKIP\" Arey N2EI" <tjarey@home.com>
To: "njqrp@njqrp.org" <njqrp@njqrp.org>, "qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [70836] Solar Panel Angle
Message-ID: <392B404C.434E2F9F@home.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Does anybody, off the top of their heads, have the formula for figuring the best angle to place a solar panel??? It's gotta be around here in

some book someplace but I can't seem to find it. I sit at about 40 degrees latitude.

--

+++++

T.J. "SKIP" AREY N2EI e-mail tjarey@home.com

Website <http://members.home.net/tjarey>

Snail Mail: PO Box 236, Beverly, NJ 08010

Specialization is for insects! LAZARUS LONG

Date: Tue, 23 May 2000 23:02:36 -0400
From: john@neknetwork.com
To: unlisted-recipients;; (no To-header on input)
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [70837] Re: Potential Beginner
Message-ID: <392B464C.7756ABB0@neknetwork.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Folks,

First off, Jim, I'm not singling anyone out here, but...

Your statement that most operators will come back to you roughly at the same speed you transmit is generally true, but a lot of times it isn't and it's mighty frustrating being on the slow end of a conversation. I can say this from being a new ham; I've had numerous stations banging back at me MUCH faster then I sent my CQ, or answered a CQ. I've asked for QRS in the past, and usually the other station will slow down. Sometimes they don't though - and I can tell you this happens more often then people would like to admit.

If going slow bothers you, just give a rst/qth/name QSO and bow out. It's very disheartening as a beginner to sit there and wonder if you really blew it on the air because the other station didn't slow down, or just blew by what sounded like 100 wpm at you. I've turned off my rig in disgust and walked away because I've been so discouraged. It's really only my stubbornness and desire to be a good CW op that kept me coming back a lot of times.

So I guess what I'm saying here is make sure you're **really** coming back

at the speed the person sent, and if they ask for a QRS, do it, they mean it. Don't think you're doing them any favors by blasting back at high speed so they can learn - it's frustrating and discouraging.

Sorry to be so negative, but I feel it needed to be said. 73,

John, KB1ENS

Wb8siw@aol.com wrote:

>
> Hi Chris:
>
> This question comes up periodically. Most operators will respond to you at a
> speed roughly equivalent to that at which you transmit. Likewise, most
> operators will slow down when asked (QRS). Yes, you will, on rare occasions
> run across a rude operator, but I've found it to be very rare amongst the CW
> and QRP community.
>
> Jump in there and enjoy it. I think you'll find the vast majority of ops to
> be very polite.
>
> 73, Jim WB8SIW

--

John Wagner - john@neknetwork.com

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Date: Tue, 23 May 2000 23:00:21 -0400

From: "T.J. \"SKIP\" Arey N2EI" <tjarey@home.com>

To: Re:@home.com, A@home.com, mind@home.com, is@home.com, a@home.com,
terrible@home.com, "qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [70838] Re: A mind is a terrible thing to waste

Message-ID: <392B45C5.8143258F@home.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> got wasted once. Back in the 70s. All of the 70s.

If you remember the 60's...You missed them.

Abbie Hoffman

--

+++++

T.J. "SKIP" AREY N2EI e-mail tjarey@home.com

Website <http://members.home.net/tjarey>

Snail Mail: PO Box 236, Beverly, NJ 08010

Specialization is for insects! LAZARUS LONG

Date: Tue, 23 May 2000 20:01:44 -0700
From: John Paul Dooley <w6zip@gte.net>
To: QRP-L@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [70839] More Torroids and Stuff
Message-ID: <392B4617.43A8C53A@gte.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have a handful of T130-26 Powdered Iron cores and four #43 cores. How
can I use these for RF or noise suppression?
John Paul Dooley W6ZIP ars#721
K-1's Anyone?

Date: Tue, 23 May 2000 23:18:19 -0400
From: "Victor Blackwell" <victor@brecnet.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [70840] Setting solar panel
Message-ID: <000f01bfc52e\$b60f80a0\$415730d1@victor>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Tuesday evening someone wanted to know at what angle to set their solar
panel. They said they lived at 40 degrees north latitude.

Let me assume some details: you do not want to move the panel to optimum
position. You will not be tracking the sun.

So set it on the celestial equator. It will be correct when the sun is at
equinox.

The sun is now a little over 70 degree above the horizon on the local meridian. The Sun will pass straight south at about 1:40 daylight savings time.

Adjust you panel to tilt 50 degrees above you southern horizon.

I can calculate the suns position for any time of the day, for any date, for any year. I just wish I had a little more to go on.

Vic Blackwell AD8K
Bunker Hill Observatory

Date: Tue, 23 May 2000 20:23:00 -0700
From: Randy Foltz <rfoltz@turbonet.com>
To: qrp1_post <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [70841] ARCI Hootowl Sprint
Message-ID: <392B4B14.3BACC2DF@turbonet.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

This Sunday, May 28 is the ARCI Hootowl Sprint. It runs from 2000 to 2400 local time. That is YOUR local time no matter what time zone you're in. It is a CW only operating event, so come on out and join the activities.

Summary:

- May 28 2000 to 2400 local time, no matter what time zone you are located in.
- Exchange is RST, state/province/country, and member number or power level. NOTE: We have member number over 10,000, so don't be surprised at copying 5 digits.
- You may contact same station on different bands for points
- Send summary sheet and logs to me at address in signature line or by e-mail by June 28.
- After the contest use the High Claimed Scores reporting form at <http://personal.palouse.net/rfoltz/arci/form.htm>.
- I will post the High Claimed scores each day by 9:00 PM PDT for two weeks at <http://personal.palouse.net/rfoltz/arci/highclm.htm> and the soapbox

comments at
<http://personal.palouse.net/rfoltz/arci/soapbox.htm>.

Complete rules can be found at
<http://personal.palouse.net/rfoltz/arci/hoot.htm>.

73,
Randy, K7TQ
QRP ARCI Contest Manager
809 Leith St.
Moscow, ID 83843

Date: Tue, 23 May 2000 23:43:40 -0400
From: john@neknetwork.com
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [70842] (replies)moving beyond stuff and solder
Message-ID: <392B4FEC.81A04CC1@neknetwork.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Thanks for all the replies to my query on advancing beyond the kit building stage.

Here is a synopsis of the replies for anyone interested;

Just about everyone said this:

"I would highly recommend "Solid State Design For The Radio Amateur", an ARRL publication, as a very good reference and learning tool."

Seems like sound advice.

Most said something like this, or close to it:

"I suggest a signal generator (commercial or military surplus, either will do fine) and a scope (100 MHz if you can find a good one used) as basic tools for the home builder. If you can find an inexpensive frequency counter, your signal generator doesn't need fancy calibration, as you can use the counter for getting the right frequency."

I would like to get an oscilloscope, it sounds to me like it would really help visualize what's going on in the circuits. However, most

I've seen offered used go for at least \$300, if not a LOT more. Someone mentioned an older tube scope, which would be fine with me as long as it worked. However, finding one seems to be difficult (I don't exactly live in the Hamfest capital of the world).

I've searched the web using Google, and even looked at (ick) Ebay with no luck. Any pointers to a place that offers usable but old equipment?

Again, thanks very much for all the advice. All of it was very in depth and thoughtful. 73,

John, KB1ENS

--

John Wagner - john@neknetwork.com

Date: Tue, 23 May 2000 22:56:32 -0500
From: "Kelly Ellison" <kelman@dialnet.net>
To: <qrp-1@lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [70843] QRP Rigs FS final post
Message-ID: <011001bfc534\$0e7e6940\$d5c9e0d8@pavilion>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Everyone,

here is a complete list of my equipment for sale with prices. The AEA DX handy is sold.

Oak Hills Research OHR-500 5 band CW rig with keyer and manual \$250.00

Wilderness SST-20 Backpack rig \$75.00

Wilderness SST-40 Backpack rig \$75.00

Wilderness SST-30 Backpack rig \$55.00 works, but need alignment.

S&S Engineering ARK4. No Manual, make offer.

GM-10 in nice Enclosure... \$90.00

Wilderness KC1 keyer \$35.00

All in good working order unless specified and all includes manuals. Would like to split shipping, but we can work something out. Contact me direct

with any questions. Thank you all for your patience.

Kelly Ellison - WB0WQS QRP-L#702

Date: Tue, 23 May 2000 23:24:22 -0500
From: "Cla KA0GKC" <ka0gkc@arrl.net>
To: <jl@masonlink.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [70844] Re: Impedence of 16/2 speaker wire
Message-ID: <003401bfc538\$2878a960\$0200000a@mcg.net>

----- Original Message -----
From: "joe lerch" <jl@masonlink.net>

| Does anyone know what the impedence of 16/2 speaker wire?

Doug DeMaw had an article years back in QST on a snake antenna using speaker wire. He had determined at the time the impedance was about 200 ohms.

| Can it be used in a similar way as the NorCal Doublet Ribbon Cable antenna?

Yes.

73 de KA0GKC Claton Cadmus
ka0gkc@arrl.net
MNQRP #1
Minnesota QRP'ers we're looking for you!
Email me or visit this page <http://www.qsl.net/mnqrp>

Date: Wed, 24 May 2000 00:45:20 -0400
From: "Ed Tanton" <n4xy@att.net>
To: "SWL Reflector" <swl@qth.net>
Cc: "QRP-L Reflector" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [70845] FW: [FISTS] MORE ALERT
Message-ID: <CKEGICNFDIMCEKEDCEHFMEEECIAA.n4xy@att.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

-----Original Message-----

From: owner-fists@qth.net [mailto:owner-fists@qth.net] On Behalf Of Tomas Hood - NW7US
Sent: Wednesday, May 24, 2000 12:41 AM
To: 10-10 International Discussion List; cw@qth.net; fists@qth.net
Subject: [FISTS] MORE ALERT

Official Space Weather Advisory issued by NOAA Space Environment
Center Boulder, Colorado, USA

SPACE WEATHER BULLETIN #00- 4

2000 May 23 at 08:13 p.m. MDT (2000 May 24 0213 UT)

**** GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY EXPECTED TONIGHT ****

Strong solar wind flow is being observed at the ACE spacecraft. The unusual flow began at 1625 UTC on 23 May, but has become more intense during the last 2 hours (from 6:00-8:00 pm MDT on 23 May). These signatures indicate that a moderate (G2) or possibly a strong (G3) geomagnetic storm is likely to occur over the next 12 hours. Geomagnetic storms may affect some electrical power systems, spacecraft operations, and communications systems and are associated with auroral activity.

--
73 de NW7US, Tomas

NW7US@n7fsp.#sea.#wwwa.wa.usa.noam
nw7us@hfradio.org

--
: <http://accessnow.com> -- Brinnon, Washington : 122.93W : 47.67N :
: HOME: <http://hfradio.org> and <http://cw.hfradio.org> :
: - - - - - :
: World-Wide Communications via Amateur Radio : CW/SSB DX Hound :
: 10x56526 : FISTS 7055 : Code Warrior #60 : FISTS NW Member #57 :
: :
: Member, ARRL -- Official Webmaster of the North West ARRL Site :
: NWARRL - <http://hfradio.org/nwarrl/> :

Create online equidistant azimuth maps, swap and shop, get books,
check propagation, read dx news, and more. At <http://hfradio.org/>

"Cigars are like beautiful women - you fall in love with the
shape, and then you must work to keep the flame alive!"
-- Winston Churchill.

Submissions fists@qth.net

Date: Tue, 23 May 2000 21:57:57 -0700 (PDT)
From: Jeff <fantbb@yahoo.com>
To: qrp-qrp@lehigh.edu
Subject: [70846] OT: Article on QRZ.COM about putting a repeater on the moon
Message-ID: <20000524045757.8241.qmail@web116.yahoomail.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Interesting article and proposal written by Martin Reeves, KI0K about
putting a repeater on the moon's surface. He has some good ideas on
how to go about doing it. The URL is;

<http://www.qrz.com/features/Artemis/page1.html>

73!

Jeff

=====

Jeff Jones
AB6MB
NorCal QRP Club #65, QRP-L #1780, ARCI 10071
Radical FIST Member 6798
Voicemail/Fax 1-888-Excite2 ext 925-439-2514
ICQ 62450117

Do You Yahoo!?

Send instant messages & get email alerts with Yahoo! Messenger.
<http://im.yahoo.com/>

Date: Wed, 24 May 2000 02:05:28 EDT
From: AdamN7YA@aol.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu

Subject: [70847] any six meter buffs out there?
Message-ID: <c5.5d01803.265ccb28@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Ok, thats it!! i cant handle it anymore....ive been watching the dx spot screens lately and it seems that there is an awful lot of six meter activity happening out there.

Now ive traditionally always been an HF player...but i am ready to explore the Magic band.

My question, does anyone have any suggestions for a good low level rig to get started with? i live in an apartment...what kind of antenna options do i have? are there 6 meter monoband rigs out there in the price range up to \$300 (or below if possible).

I will have some money free to start looking with in about 3-4 weeks, so if anyone has a 6 meter rig they may want to part with in or around that time frame...keep me in mind. im tired of being taunted by this band.....its there to play with, i want to use it! :-)

Thanks in advance to any replies i may receive.

72/73/74...Adam, N7YA
Las Vegas, NV...Zone 03
QRP-L #1608, SOC #143, Y Guy #2
Code Warrior #76, Hamusician #1

Date: Tue, 23 May 2000 23:18:08 -0700
From: Russ Dow <n7dw@garlic.com>
To: AdamN7YA@aol.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [70848] Re: any six meter buffs out there?
Message-ID: <392B7420.AF1D3591@garlic.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Adam,

TenTec makes a transverter kit to work with a 20 meter transceiver. 8 watts all mode, max 5 watts Tx input from the 20 meter rig. I think the kit costs \$95 + shipping. I built one and use it mobile with my FT900 for a front end. With only a 1/4 wave mobile vertical I have worked as far north as Canada (VE7/6), south to Baja California, and east to Texas, Colorado, and Iowa. When it's open, the Magic Band is a blast. Most 6 meter weak signal activity is SSB, but CW works too.

73,
Russ N7DW
Morgan Hill, CA (grid CM97, south of San Jose)

AdamN7YA@aol.com wrote:

>
> Ok, thats it!! i cant handle it anymore....ive been watching the dx spot
> screens lately and it seems that there is an awful lot of six meter activity
> happening out there.
> Now ive traditionally always been an HF player...but i am ready to explore
> the Magic band.
> My question, does anyone have any suggestions for a good low level rig to
> get started with? i live in an apartment...what kind of antenna options do i
> have? are there 6 meter monoband rigs out there in the price range up to
> \$300 (or below if possible).
> I will have some money free to start looking with in about 3-4 weeks, so if
> anyone has a 6 meter rig they may want to part with in or around that time
> frame...keep me in mind. im tired of being taunted by this band.....its
> there to play with, i want to use it! :-)
> Thanks in advance to any replies i may receive.
>
> 72/73/74...Adam, N7YA
> Las Vegas, NV...Zone 03
> QRP-L #1608, SOC #143, Y Guy #2
> Code Warrior #76, Hamusician #1

Date: Wed, 24 May 2000 03:20:31 -0400
From: "J. Ervin Bates" <w8erv@email.msn.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [70849] Sweaty Palms This Weekend! (QRP TTF)
Message-ID: <018901bfc550\$8bdaefa0\$42451b3f@win98>

Well, I have waited long enough.....no more excuses! I've been a lurker and a tinkerer on this list and the freqs long enough. Time for some dedication!

I am taking my Emtech NW20 with me to Indian River, MI this weekend. In addition, my Elmer is letting me use his keyer, so I will have my bencher paddles (the ones I am comfortable with!). Cutting a 20m coaxial dipole for the occasion and should have that ready by Thursday. Battery is charged and ready!

For those I work, I am preparing to put a special certificate together. Yes, I am hooked on designing these, but Indian River is special to me for many reasons and I want to share a couple of them with you. It is the home

of the world's largest crucifix-a VERY impressive shrine, which attracts thousands from the world over each year. I will include a photo of this shrine, as well as a couple other photos of yours truly working his FIRST QRP ONLY weekend. Maybe the bug will bite for good and I'll come home with a couple log pages filled!

Oh, BTW, all you will need to do is QSL and I will cover return postage, deal? Not sure what the QRP freq. is, but when I find out, that is primarily the area you can look for me. I am working hard this year (as many others are) to improve my CW skills. I want to be able to comfortably copy 15WPM or so and I am at about 10 right now. This weekend should help.

Best time to look for me is ANYTIME during this weekend. I hope to be on at various times throughout the day and evening. This is gonna be fun, though I am nervous about it. My first weekend without a microphone?! Here come the sweaty palms! :-)

72,
Erv W8ERV

HamFair2000 is coming...ask me about it!
"Dare to Dream-It Sets Your Spirit Free!"

10-10# 70639 - QRP-ARCI# 9702 - SOC# 41
QRP-L #1569 - NorCal Zombie #236 - Worked All
El Paso #033/1999 - Member, MI DX Assn.
MI QRP Club, M-1688 - FPqrp- 50 - Member ARRL
Rag Chewers' Club - WAC -

Date: Wed, 24 May 2000 18:02:57 +0800
From: "Sly, 9M8SL" <cqsly@tm.net.my>
To: myetsko@insydesw.com, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [70850] Re: Real cost of a K2
Message-ID: <20000524100257.PLGL7134@user>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

At 06:33 PM 5/23/00 -0400, Mike Yetzko wrote:
>No,this is NOT about money, it's about time, it's about space,
>about two men in a very strange place...
>

>Back up!
>
>It's about Time!
>
>Just how long DID it take a lot of the people to build their
>K2s?

Hi Mike and Gang,

What you're describing sounds more like the movie "Frequency" to me?
There is the time, space, and two man in very strange place...
in that movie, hi...

Yes, it's about Time!!!

Vy 72 de Sly, 9M8SL
Borneo Island, East Malaysia.

Date: Wed, 24 May 2000 06:26:29 -0400 (EDT)
From: "Paul R. Valko" <prvalko@oakland.edu>
To: AdamN7YA@aol.com
Cc: QRP List <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [70851] Re: any six meter buffs out there?
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.4.21.0005240615520.9334-1000000@saturn4.acs.oakland.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

I've been on six meters for 20 years...

> Ok, thats it!! i cant handle it anymore....ive been watching the dx spot
> screens lately and it seems that there is an awful lot of six meter activity
> happening out there.

No... actually there ISN'T!

> Now ive traditionally always been an HF player...but i am ready to explore
> the Magic band.

Good... it's a lot like QRP operation, very rewarding when it works well.

> My question, does anyone have any suggestions for a good low level rig to

> get started with?

As a QRPer, you would be INSANE to buy anything other than the TenTec 20M to 6M transverter! Drive it with a Norcal 20 or whatever 20M QRP rig you have.

i live in an apartment...

Oh oh! You may become well acquainted with the neighbors once they start hearing you on their TV sets!

> what kind of antenna options do i have?

The M Squared 6M Loop would be nice for you. A three element beam is REALLY nice (and small) but not in an apartment! You can always hang a dipole (it's just 54" long!) out the patio.

> are there 6 meter monoband rigs out there in the price range up to
> \$300 (or below if possible).

Only FM handhelds. Six is the reverse of 2 meters, 90% SSB/CW and 10% FM

> I will have some money free to start looking with in about 3-4 weeks, so if
> anyone has a 6 meter rig they may want to part with in or around that time
> frame...keep me in mind. im tired of being taunted by this band.....its
> there to play with, i want to use it! :-)

Get the TenTec transverter. You'll thank me later - either because you'll be having fun, or you'll sell it and not be out a lot of \$\$\$.

73! =paul= W8KC

Collector of Ten*Tecs and other fine plastics.

Visit the Virtual Ten*Tec Museum at:

<<http://www.acs.oakland.edu/~prvalko>>

Date: Wed, 24 May 2000 06:00:10 -0500
From: "Chuck Carpenter" <w5usj@globeco.net>
To: AdamN7YA@aol.com, qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [70852] Re: any six meter buffs out there?
Message-ID: <3.0.2.32.20000524060010.0079e260@mail.globeco.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Hi Adam,

I've been on 6 meters off and on since the mid 60s. It can be a fun band or a big disappointment. It is not an armchair QSO sort of band and good results depend on your learning and understanding the various propagation modes. Es is the big one with F2 and TEM in there too. Ducting and many scatter modes offer useful contact possibilities.

I've been QRP with a Kenwood TS-670 quad bander since the mid 80s. This rig and its near cousins would be a good used equipment possibility. It is all mode on 7, 21, 28, and 50 MHz. It was called a technicians rig back when it was introduced. The other 3 bands are useful backup to my main rig at times.

Otherwise, get the TEN TEC transverter.

I've worked lots of stations with QRP power levels and simple antennas. I've worked stations who were using long wires, dipoles, TV antennas, HF antennas, verticals and whatever else was available. At one time, I used one of those 25 to 1300 MHz scanner antennas from Comet and others to make QRP contacts on 6. My present antenna is a 4 element beam up about 25 ft. Accomplished QRP VUCC from my present QTH in 2 seasons with this arrangement.

You could try a single quad element as a simple antenna. It will have some gain over a dipole with about the same directivity. A 2-element quad would not take up much room and have about the same gain as a 3 element yagi. You would get some front to back isolation with the added element too. There was a nice boomless 2 element quad for 6 and 2 in the 1963 73 magazine. You can build this with a plywood support and bamboo garden stakes for spreaders. I built it with a plastic block support and fiberglass shafts for spreaders -- worked quite well.

Enjoy 6 meters and hope to catch you on the "Magic Band" one day soon.

Chuck Carpenter, Point, Rains County, Texas -- EM22cv, RARA #003
ARCI #5422, QRP-L #1306, SOC #57, Six Club #201, SMIRK #6275

Date: Tue, 23 May 2000 22:56:13 -0500
From: "Dan W. Dooley" <dandooley@pipeline.com>
To: <dandooley@pipeline.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-
l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [70853] Re: Measuring radials

Message-ID: <000201bfc579\$e7277260\$05987b7b@bergenbrunswick.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Ok, further clarification of my question. The radials are elevated to 16 ft. at the antenna base. The antenna is a Butternut HF9V. This is a new set of radials replacing a worn out set which were fanned out in the traditional fashion. The wires are insulated, stranded 14 g. There are four sets and the radials for each band are bundled together into the four bundle sets. Confused yet?

I cut the wires to formula plus 5% (wonder who came up with that one?). Here's how the tuning is going. And yes, in addition to the GDO (who was asking about a Garage Door Opener?), I do have a MFJ 259B. All measurements are made with it. 80 meters tunes fine. Nope, no radials for 80. 40 tunes beautifully. So does 30, 17, 12, and 6. No radials for 6 either.

Here's the relationship between the bands. 40 of course doubles to 20. Triples to 15, and quadruples to 10. Other than 40, these bands aren't tuning too well. When I first put the radial system up, I found 15 to be tuning a little low (a little under 21 MHz). SWR was reasonable - about 1.5 or so. I experimentally began to tune the 40 meter radials by shortening them by a specific amount. At the same time, I (yep, know it was a mistake) I also tuned the 15 meter element to bring it into the band. 15 increased in freq. and is now above the band. I'll have to retune the element. SWR remains reasonable however. No more than 1.6. I'm hoping that it will drop a bit when I re-lengthen the element to bring it back into the band. It's still reasonable even at that. I knew that all of the radials would be a little "long" due to added capacitance. Some at least would need to be shortened, starting at the lowest one - 40 m.

20 is not so easily adjusted (on the antenna itself) and is now at abt. 13.5 or so MHz. SWR is high. Similar results with 10.

Now that I think I have 40 "optimized", I will have to concentrate on tuning the lengths of the 20 and 10 m radials. 15 has no separate radials - relying on 40 so any wrong tuning on 40 will affect that one.

I had hoped to be able to measure the resonant freq. of the 40 m radials with the GDO to make sure that they were - each one - in band, knowing the affect that this set would have on 15. I suspect that even though the radials are all the same physical length, electrically, they may be different due to angle and positioning. Being able to measure the resonance of each would allow me to tune more accurately. Like I said, since 20 and 10 have their own radials, I can tune those individually. The way this antenna works, I'm not going to get 10 to work until 20 works. So, 20 is

next for my attention. I suspect (hope actually) that as I begin to shorten those radials, the band will come into tune. If not, my 40 radials are still not right.

The EICO (the GDO) manual shows a picture of the pickup coil being held in close proximity to the antenna wire to measure resonance. Thought that it would also apply to radials. No loop or other pickup was referred to. I think that my inability to read anything might be related to the fact that the wires are still grounded at the antenna end.

I felt the need to explain further as I'm getting all sorts of feedback, some of it in error based on lack of knowledge of this antenna. Regardless of how other multiband verticals work, this one IS extremely dependent upon proper tuning of it's radial system if it is elevated. "Close" doesn't cut it. At least that is on some bands.

Sorry for the length. Thought this might be interesting to some who enjoy the mysteries of antennas.

Dan W. Dooley WB5TKA Bedford, Texas EM12ku

e-mail to: dandooley@pipeline.com

May Goddes love blest ye alle

SOC#198

"Ancient Pistol, I do partly understand your meaning."

----- Original Message -----

From: Dan W. Dooley <dandooley@pipeline.com>

To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Sent: Tuesday, May 23, 2000 11:34 AM

Subject: Measuring radials

> Anyone had any experience measuring the resonant freq. of "tuned" radials
> with a GDO?

>

> I understand it can be done, but I tried today using my old EICO 710 but
> could not see any dips. Anywhere. I tried holding the coil both parallel
> and perpendicular to the wire, both close and a little further away.

Nadda.

>

> I see something in the EICO manual that does describe using the instrument
> for measuring antennas. Same thing should apply, methinks. It does
mention

> "ungrounded" however. Does this mean that I should make sure that the
> (antenna) end of the radial wire should be removed from ground?

>

Date: Wed, 24 May 2000 08:18:36 EDT
From: n5ib@juno.com
To: tjarey@home.com, qrp-1@Lehigh.edu
Subject: [70854] Re: Solar Panel Angle
Message-ID: <20000524.071410.4663.0.N5IB@juno.com>

Hi Skip es Gang,

In the northern hemisphere, oops, sorry Ian, you'll have to work it out yourself :^) , at the summer solstice the noonday Sun is
(90 - latitude + 23) degrees above the southern horizon

at the equinoxes it's at
(90 - latitude)

and at the winter solstice it's at
(90 - latitude - 23)

23 degrees being the approximate tilt of the Earth's axis with respect to the ecliptic plane (the plane of the Earth's orbital path around the Sun)

Since summer yields more daylight hours than winter you might be wise to cheat below the equinox position towards the winter angle to average out incident energy better. Counterbalancing the fewer hours of daylight in winter is the fact that the range of azimuth angles is smaller in winter than summer.

Better still would be to make the tilt somewhat adjustable so you can move it occasionally (4 times a year is probably plenty) I'm sure there's an actual photovoltaic expert, not a wannabe, on the list who can eventually give us the optimized pointing data.

72
Jim N5IB

On Tue, 23 May 2000 22:37:00 -0400 "T.J. \"SKIP\" Arey N2EI"
<tjarey@home.com> writes:
>Does anybody, off the top of their heads, have the formula for
>figuring the best angle to place a solar panel???

YOU'RE PAYING TOO MUCH FOR THE INTERNET!
Juno now offers FREE Internet Access!
Try it today - there's no risk! For your FREE software, visit:
<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

Date: Wed, 24 May 2000 08:26:54 -0400
From: "Adams, Mark" <madams@facilities.buffalo.edu>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [70855] Re: any six meter buffs out there
Message-ID: <D2337327FF8AD311939600A0C9B4175E476BCE@facilities.buffalo.edu>

Adam,
No questions about it, do what I did and get the TenTec Xverter. Using various IF rigs (Sierra, Argo 556, Argosy) I have worked all over the US and Canada. Even worked two LU's (Argentina) last weekend. My antenna is a HyGain 4-el beam up only 35'. Works FB.
As for a simple antenna, how about 2 old CB collapsible whips? They'd make a great dipole! Super portable too.

Mark S. Adams, K2QO, Western NY, Grid FN02

Date: Wed, 24 May 2000 05:49:18 -0700
From: Bob Hightower <nk7m@extremezone.com>
To: "The DxSoft group software" <dxsoft@listbot.com>
Cc: qrp-l@lehigh.edu, n9jl@mindspring.com
Subject: [70856] Re: dxsoft-unsubscribe@listbot.com
Message-ID: <200005241247.FAA08734@enterprise.extremezone.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Do we really need this message from another list several times a day?

At 10:03 PM 5/23/2000 -0500, John P. Lutz wrote:

>The DxSoft group software - <http://www.dxsoft.com>

>
>
>
>
>
>
>

>-----
>To unsubscribe, write to dxsoft-unsubscribe@listbot.com

>-----
>Advertisement:

>15% off Ashford Collection jewelry for Mother's Day! Mom will love
>these gorgeous pieces handpicked by our expert jewelry buyers - now
>15% off and shipped FedEx overnight FREE! Spoiled as a child? Return
>the favor - get her gift at [Ashford.com](http://www.Ashford.com).
><http://on.linkexchange.com/?ATID=27AID=1231>

>

Bob Hightower NK7M
Chandler, AZ
SOC #20

<http://www.extremezone.com/~nk7m>

Date: Wed, 24 May 2000 08:54:39 -0400
From: Greg Weinfurtner <weinfurt@oak.cats.ohiou.edu>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [70857] Pse rpt FD qth/This day in history...
Message-ID: <v03110702b5517fb11131@[132.235.81.133]>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/enriched; charset="us-ascii"

Hi all,

When you all are posting field day rig/antenna/misc. reports, please include your town and state so the rest of us can get an idea of where you will be operating. If things go well, I'll be operating somewhere around Athens, OH. (Southeast OH)

Hey, this is cool:

<fontfamily><param>Geneva</param>May 24, 2000, on this day in history:

In 1844 Samuel Morse tapped out the first telegraph message.

And the brass pounding goes on...

73 de NS80

</fontfamily>

Date: Wed, 24 May 2000 06:01:22 -0700 (PDT)
From: Curt Milton <wb8yyy@yahoo.com>
To: AdamN7YA@aol.com, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [70858] Re: any six meter buffs out there?
Message-ID: <20000524130122.17654.qmail@web2001.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Adam

(1) good to see your posting and the replies so far!

(2) well 6m ops get excited when the band opens, because usually there is no skip. so when the band opens up with sporadic E-skip folk do tend to get excited even though its the same "DX" we work QRP on the lower bands with ease.

(3) One thing that makes sporadic E fun is that it is like working "a moving target" Generally there is propagation between a couple isolated regions - then the "E-Skip cloud of ions" moves and there is propagation to someplace else. E-skip on 2 meters is even more fun since it is much more rare and the moving target effect is more pronounced.

(4) The objective on VHF is work as many grid squares as possible - there is a US grid square map in this month's QST. Most activity on 6m is SSB and CW, and this falls between 50.100 and 50.300. The window 50.100-125 is for DX contacts only (generally means foreign call signs). Beacons operate below 50.100 which help tell us when the band is open someplace. The calling frequency is 50.125. CW QSO's often occur 50.090 to 50.100.

(5) The Ten Tec 1208 running barefoot at 8W is my only rig for 6m. (Someday I want to build an amplifier for working double-hop E-skip).

(6) A lot of antennas work for E-skip! You can use a vertical for E-skip, but you will be cross-polarized

from the locals who will mostly be using horizontal polarization. My R5 loads on 6m, and so does a 5/8's vertical for 2m. I used a rectangular loop for a while (there is a QST article on their site for a 10m version of this) and now i use a homebrew 2 element quad.

(7) Since this band is mostly dead, i would not "throw away" your HF gear. But this band is "there" and can be fun, join us as you get a chance.

let me know as you need additional info or clarification,

Curt WB8YYY
"low end 6 meter op"

--- AdamN7YA@aol.com wrote:

> Ok, thats it!! i cant handle it anymore....ive been
> watching the dx spot
> screens lately and it seems that there is an awful
> lot of six meter activity
> happening out there.
> Now ive traditionally always been an HF
> player...but i am ready to explore
> the Magic band.
> My question, does anyone have any suggestions for
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> \$300 (or below if possible).
> I will have some money free to start looking with
> in about 3-4 weeks, so if
> anyone has a 6 meter rig they may want to part with
> in or around that time
> frame...keep me in mind. im tired of being taunted
> by this band.....its
> there to play with, i want to use it! :-)
> Thanks in advance to any replies i may receive.
>
> 72/73/74...Adam, N7YA
> Las Vegas, NV...Zone 03
> QRP-L #1608, SOC #143, Y Guy #2
> Code Warrior #76, Hamusician #1

Do You Yahoo!?

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<http://im.yahoo.com/>

Date: Wed, 24 May 2000 06:07:08 -0700 (PDT)
From: Curt Milton <wb8yyy@yahoo.com>
To: tailfeathers@juno.com, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [70859] Re: Tick-4 question?
Message-ID: <20000524130708.25528.qmail@web2004.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

I have not read the spec sheet - but normal practice
is to use a 5 volt regulator.

The parts kits that ER sells comes with a 78L05. It
looks like a plastic transistor - and delivers
something like 100mA max - the Tick does not use much
power. You can certainly use a larger 5 volt
regulator.

Also most applications probably require a garden
variety transistor buffer. I would check the ER
website to see if there is application info there - if
not e-mail them. A tick keyer circuit is also
included in the 38 special mods.

Curt WB8YYY

--- tailfeathers@juno.com wrote:

>
> Maybe someone has this in their mind since they just
> bought one at Dayton
> also? I am trying to figure out the details on the
> tick-4 instructions.
> It says that if I want to use a 12v dc supply to
> power the tick-4 that I
> must install a voltage regulator circuit. I want to
> run it on a 9v
> battery so is that in essence the same thing.
> Meaning I need the voltage
> regulating circuit?
>
> Gary
>

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Do You Yahoo!?

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Date: Wed, 24 May 2000 09:12:19 -0400
From: "Hare, Ed, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.org>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [70860] RE: Real cost of a K2
Message-ID: <125490A005E3D3118C9C00805FC743CC3E1CB8@mail.arrl.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"

From: Daniel [mailto:hamop@pixi.com]

> I couldn't say if this was fast or slow due to the K2 being my first kit.

He is a braver man than I ever would have been, tacking the K2 as his first!

Good goin', Daniel!

73,
Ed Hare, W1RFI

Date: Wed, 24 May 2000 08:25:58 -0500
From: "Dan W. Dooley" <dandooley@pipeline.com>
To: <john@neknetwork.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [70861] Re: Potential Beginner
Message-ID: <001b01bfc583\$9c7898c0\$05987b7b@bergenbrunswick.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

John, another thing to consider as touching on the operator not respecting

your request to QRS. I would consider the very real possibility that he never heard your request. Now stay with me on this.

Your signal was probably loud and clear or at least very readable to him (I'm assuming a "Him"). Your fist was probably readable to him as well as it would be to others listening in. I think that if the other operator is going at the speed he is going, then he is probably able to copy even rough fists. I've heard guys go back to and apparently copy well some whose fist sounded terrible, but because of the answering stations greater experience, he could and I could not.

So was he ignoring your request? Maybe, but just as likely, he was hearing but not listening. You can notice that in face to face conversation. One party has so much to say (they think, at least) and are so intent on saying it, that they never hear a word the other party might like to contribute to the conversation. He got your call, QTH, RST, and as far as he's concerned, he's got all he needs. Now, he's going to tell you all about himself.

Or another possibility. He's like what I call the "One-Way e-Mailer." He's the guy who you probably know personally, friend, family member, whatever, who's only correspondence to you via e-mail is to forward to you and all on his list, every piece of junk that comes through his mailbox. The old jokes, the corny inspirational messages, the hoaxes, everything. He will never however, answer a message you send to him asking a question or even the one you sent back to him explaining that the latest horror message he forwarded to you was a hoax or urban legend. Don't waste your time sending him a message asking how he and the family are doing. The next time you hear from him, will be when he forwards the next junk to him.

Wonder if this could be the same thing you're experiencing with the non-responsive operator?

Hey, I've been known to when experiencing what you have, send back "SRI, UR SIG DOWN BELOW NOISE. TNX QSO. 73....." Maybe that'll leave him wondering what happened to his transmitting equipment. Nah.

Please don't get discouraged. Keep it up. You'll get there. And, methinks that you will remember when you are on the other end of that same request, you'll hear and honor the request of the struggling operator.

Dan W. Dooley WB5TKA Bedford, Texas EM12ku

e-mail to: dandooley@pipeline.com

May Goddes love blest ye alle

SOC#198

"Ancient Pistol, I do partly understand your meaning."

----- Original Message -----

From: <john@neknetwork.com>

To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Tuesday, May 23, 2000 10:02 PM
Subject: Re: Potential Beginner

> Hi Folks,
>
>
> If going slow bothers you, just give a rst/qth/name QSO and bow out.
> It's very disheartening as a beginner to sit there and wonder if you
> really blew it on the air because the other station didn't slow down, or
> just blew by what sounded like 100 wpm at you. I've turned off my rig in
> disgust and walked away because I've been so discouraged. It's really
> only my stubbornness and desire to be a good CW op that kept me coming
> back a lot of times.
>
> So I guess what I'm saying here is make sure you're *really* coming back
> at the speed the person sent, and if they ask for a QRS, do it, they
> mean it. Don't think you're doing them any favors by blasting back at
> high speed so they can learn - it's frustrating and discouraging.
>
> Sorry to be so negative, but I feel it needed to be said. 73,
>
> John, KB1ENS
>

Date: Wed, 24 May 2000 08:10:30 -0500
From: Karl Kanalz <KKanalz@excel.com>
To: "'nk7m@extremezone.com'" <nk7m@extremezone.com>, Low Power Amateur Radio
Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [70862] RE: dxsoft-unsubscribe@listbot.com
Message-ID: <2D343922E283D211945C0008C7A41B2A02B20BCE@adntex01.adsn.dal.excel.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

I haven't seen this message, Bob.... Maybe they're using
"selective spam" ?

Karl K - W8TIF
McKinney, Texas

-----Original Message-----

From: Bob Hightower [mailto:nk7m@extremezone.com]

Sent: Wednesday, May 24, 2000 7:49 AM
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject: Re: dxsoft-unsubscribe@listbot.com

Do we really need this message from another list several times a day?

At 10:03 PM 5/23/2000 -0500, John P. Lutz wrote:

>The DxSoft group software - <http://www.dxsoft.com>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>-----
>To unsubscribe, write to dxsoft-unsubscribe@listbot.com

>

>-----
>Advertisement:

>15% off Ashford Collection jewelry for Mother's Day! Mom will love
>these gorgeous pieces handpicked by our expert jewelry buyers - now
>15% off and shipped FedEx overnight FREE! Spoiled as a child? Return
>the favor - get her gift at [Ashford.com](http://www.Ashford.com).

><http://on.linkexchange.com/?ATID=27AID=1231>

>

Bob Hightower NK7M
Chandler, AZ
SOC #20

<http://www.extremezone.com/~nk7m>

Date: Wed, 24 May 2000 07:48:56 -0600
From: Ray Colbert <af852@rgfn.epcc.edu>
To: john@neknetwork.com
Subject: [70863] Re: (replies)moving beyond stuff and solder
Message-ID: <392BDDC8.4B7824A0@rgfn.epcc.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Why wait for a hamfest, altho they are pretty good sources
for "stuff". A lot of clubs have an annual auction of
unwanted/unused most times, serviceable equipment. See if

there is one upcoming in your area and maybe what you need will come up. I went earlier this month to one of the local club auctions and found a HP410B VTVM which had had the red and negative ohms leads cut (I suspect to clear someone's inventory) and that was obtained for a bit of about 1.25, and likewise for a Precision Aparatus E200c signal generator. A r390 with good, tight gears but a bit dirty and otherwise complete went for 20-25 dollars as did a HW16/HG10b vfo and a good condition Hallicrafters S40a. Sure, tube stuff but a lot of good life left. There was a HP120 (I think it was) for a dollar or so, good for audio and up to about 3 mhz, not one of the high end ones for RF but a good basic unit. I use one of the RadioShack probeScope units on an old pentium computer for checking the audio and lower freq rf. I think you should be able to find a Tek 545 for not too much, probably have to pay more for a suitable scope dolly than the scope! Like manuals for my goodies, cost more than the instruments but when I opened them up and saw no dust, and like brand new, made it worth while. Good luck on your searching. And if you are able to find a club auction, the proceeds help the club and one usually has a good time, to boot.

73

Ray

--

"The more I see of the representatives of the people, the more I admire my dogs." letter from Count d'Orsay to John Foster 1850
Ray Colbert, W5XE, 00TC#3618, SOWP#1064M NARTE-NCT2 SOC#78
MI-QRP 379QRP-ARCI 5784 NORCAL 1110, El Paso, (FAR WEST) TEXAS

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Click here for FREE Internet Access and Email
<http://www.netzero.net/download/index.html>

Date: Wed, 24 May 2000 08:51:05 -0500
From: "Chuck Carpenter" <w5usj@globeco.net>
To: jl@masonlink.net, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [70864] Re: Impedence of 16/2 speaker wire
Message-ID: <3.0.2.32.20000524085105.007bc6e0@mail.globeco.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Joe et al,

An article in the 1983 ARRL Antenna Handbook shows Zip cord to have an impedance of about 105 ohms with a velocity factor of 69.5 percent.

The loss per 100 ft at 14 MHz is over 4 dB and at 28 MHz it's almost 8 dB.

I did some ruff measurements on the speaker cord from Radio Shack and obtained similar results =97 impedance about 120 ohms and loss at 14 MHz at over 4 dB (similar to RG-174). My thoughts to use it for portable work were discarded.

Many of us have used lamp cord as antennas (in the *old days*) but I'd not recommend it now. You might consider finding a way to 300 ohm twin lead as an alternative. The ZM-2 transmatch antenna coupler would be a good choice to couple your QRP rig to a balanced antenna.

Chuck Carpenter, Point, Rains County, Texas -- EM22cv, RARA #003
ARCI #5422, QRP-L #1306, SOC #57, Six Club #201, SMIRK #6275

Date: Wed, 24 May 2000 09:45:25 -0400
From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
To: <KKanalz@excel.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [70865] Re: dxsoft-unsubscribe@listbot.com
Message-ID: <011901bfc587\$5f63dc20\$b715fea9@dads-hp>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I'm on another list (non-ham) and there some people have taken to the practice of making their 'own' list. It really ticks me off, as the messages there 'appear' to be from the list I subscribed to, but upon closer examination I seem to belong to about 5 different list that all come through as if from the one list.

What REALLY ticks me off, is I suspect one of those 5 'sublist' is the source of my spam feeds.

If you belong to a list, you should belong to JUST THAT LIST. If you start picking it apart, as some list seem to do, to further 'qualify' the list members, that's just too easy to lead to abuse.

Mike

>I haven't seen this message, Bob.... Maybe they're using
>"selective spam" ?

>

>Karl K - W8TIF
>McKinney, Texas

>

>-----Original Message-----

>From: Bob Hightower [mailto:nk7m@extremezone.com]

>Sent: Wednesday, May 24, 2000 7:49 AM

>To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion

>Subject: Re: dxsoft-unsubscribe@listbot.com

>

>Do we really need this message from another list several times a day?

>

>At 10:03 PM 5/23/2000 -0500, John P. Lutz wrote:

>>The DxSoft group software - <http://www.dxsoft.com>

>>

>>

>>

>>

>>

>>

>>-----
>>To unsubscribe, write to dxsoft-unsubscribe@listbot.com

>>-----

>>Advertisement:

>>15% off Ashford Collection jewelry for Mother's Day! Mom will love
>>these gorgeous pieces handpicked by our expert jewelry buyers - now
>>15% off and shipped FedEx overnight FREE! Spoiled as a child? Return
>>the favor - get her gift at [Ashford.com](http://www.Ashford.com).

>><http://on.linkexchange.com/?ATID=27AID=1231>

>>

>

>Bob Hightower NK7M

>Chandler, AZ

>SOC #20

>

>

>

>

>

><http://www.extremezone.com/~nk7m>

>

Date: Wed, 24 May 2000 10:02:38 -0400
From: Frank Alwine <n1gpy@together.net>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [70866] Re: any six meter buffs out there?
Message-ID: <392BE0FE.CED1B187@together.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Adam -

The TT 20M -> 6M transverter would be an excellent choice for you. Also you can get an MFJ 6M monobander in the \$250 range brand new; or, used, something like my vintage Yaesu FT620B in the \$200-\$300 range. All these are "10W-class" options, ideal for your apartment living situation.

A simple dipole antler would get you started. Of course, a small yagi or quad would be ideal, but probably hard to pull off if you're in an apartment... an M² or KB6KQ loop would work well, too. If you have the time/inclination another possibility is a portable arrangement you could haul out to a more favorable location than your apartment...

GL es CU on 6M!

72/73, Frank KT1VT FN34kp in Vermont

Date: Wed, 24 May 2000 08:14:40 -0600
From: "Francis Callahan" <colcal@srv.net>
To: <QRP-L@Lehigh.edu>
Subject: [70867] Recycle CD's
Message-ID: <001d01bfc58a\$680e7580\$55de070c@callahan>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Anyone know of a way to recycle all the free cd that we get in the mail. I must have a dozen or so that have never been used 72 Cal KF7ET misplaced Vermonter in Idaho

Date: Wed, 24 May 2000 09:15:53 -0500

From: "Cla KA0GKC" <ka0gkc@arrl.net>
To: <dandooley@pipeline.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [70868] Re: Measuring radials
Message-ID: <00d201bfc58a\$b9ba0d40\$0200000a@mcg.net>

----- Original Message -----

From: "Dan W. Dooley" <dandooley@pipeline.com>

|

| Here's the relationship between the bands. 40 of course doubles to 20.

Sorry the 40 meter radials will not work on even multiples. That's why 20 meters requires it's own set of radials. Think of it this way. The tips of the radials are in the air and are at the high impedance point. The object of the radials is to provide a very low impedance at the coax connection. 1/4 wavelength of wire transforms a high impedance to a low one. That's why radials are 1/4 wavelength long(or there abouts). On 20 meters your 40 meter radial is 1/2 wavelength long and presents a high impedance at the coax connection. Now you can see why there's a need for a seperate 20 meter radial.

| Triples to 15, and quadruples to 10.

Do to end effects, 15 meters, or the 3/4 wavelength radial will not tune to exactly where you think it should but generally it's close enough. Here again, 10 meters is an even multiple and presents a high impedance.

In general you want to tune the lowest frequency bands first and work your way up. This is often difficult as your later adjustments can effect the lower already in tune bands. A good way to do this is to tune everything about 5% low first and then go back and bring everything up to 2% low and finally on the third pass bring it as close as you can.

Another thought might be to call the manufacturer and talk to a tech. They may have a tried and true procedure specific to your antenna or a procedure that is better than what might be in the manual for the antenna.

I'm sorry if this isn't as helpful as you'd like. I build all my antennas so I have no experience with your specific antenna. However, if you find the SWR is below 1.5 to 1 don't bother trying to make it any better as there will be no practical improvement to the antenna performance.

Hope this helps,

73 de KA0GKC Claton Cadmus

ka0gkc@arrl.net

MNQR #1

Minnesota QRP'ers we're looking for you!
Email me or visit this page <http://www.qsl.net/mnqrp>

Date: Wed, 24 May 2000 10:28:24 -0400 (EDT)
From: "baltimoremd@baltimoremd.com" <baltimoremd@baltimoremd.com>
To: "Hare, Ed, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.org>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [70869] RE: Real cost of a K2
Message-ID: <Pine.BSI.4.05L.10005241019300.13245-100000@vh1.min.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Just an observation on K2 prices. Unfortunately I can not build, and therefore had to think of the K2 in terms of the kit price and "labor".

Fortunately, there are many folks who will build for free/modest fees for those of us that truly can not build the kit.

But, for those who are lucky, that is not handicapped and unable to build, a k2 at above kit price may be acceptable because:

- the potential buyer doesn't have the time,
- the potential buyer doesn't have the skills,
- the potential buyer wants to operate, rather than build.

>From my viewpoint, the rig in question had a very low price for the labor, and if I were in one of the categories above, I would not have thrown stones, rather carefully considered how much I wanted to operate a K2.

73

thom

[illegible]

http://www.baltimoremd.com/	Baltimore's Home Page
http://www.baltimorehon.com	Home of the Baltimore Lexicon
http://www.min.net/~thom/	Home of the Drake Mailing List

Date: Wed, 24 May 2000 09:32:41 -0500
From: "Dan W. Dooley" <dandooley@pipeline.com>
To: <colcal@srv.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [70870] Re: Recycle CD's

Message-ID: <001101bfc58c\$edf03920\$1886fea9@dandooley>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I've been wanting to make a cool looking hanging mobile with some CDs. Art work, ya know. Hmm, wonder about a wind chime? Probably wouldn't sound too good....

Dan W. Dooley WB5TKA Bedford, Texas EM12ku
 e-mail to: dandooley@pipeline.com
May Goddes love blest ye alle
SOC#198
"Ancient Pistol, I do partly understand your meaning."

----- Original Message -----
From: Francis Callahan <colcal@srv.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Wednesday, May 24, 2000 9:14 AM
Subject: Recycle CD's

> Anyone know of a way to recycle all the free cd that we get in the mail. I
> must have a dozen or so that have never been used 72 Cal KF7ET misplaced
> Vermonter in Idaho
>

Date: Wed, 24 May 2000 09:32:09 -0500
From: Richard Matthews <prm@hiwaay.net>
To: colcal@srv.net, qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [70871] Re: Recycle CD's
Message-ID: <3.0.1.32.20000524093209.009b9dc0@hiwaay.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

At 08:14 AM 5/24/00 -0600, you wrote:
>Anyone know of a way to recycle all the free cd that we get in the mail. I
>must have a dozen or so that have never been used 72 Cal KF7ET misplaced
>Vermonter in Idaho
.....

This will probably be labled as OT but here goes anyway.

They make dandy coasters for the shack with a little cork sheet on the bottom. I even drilled and mounted a QRP rig in two, using one for the front and one for the rear, and set it in a stand, for a while.

Richard WA4NWW

Date: Wed, 24 May 2000 07:42:07 -0700 (PDT)
From: Curt Milton <wb8yyy@yahoo.com>
To: AdamN7YA@aol.com, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [70872] Re: any six meter buffs out there?
Message-ID: <20000524144207.10676.qmail@web2004.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Adam

(1) good to see your posting and the replies so far!

(2) well 6m ops get excited when the band opens, because usually there is no skip. so when the band opens up with sporadic E-skip folk do tend to get excited even though its the same "DX" we work QRP on the lower bands with ease.

(3) One thing that makes sporadic E fun is that it is like working "a moving target" Generally there is propagation between a couple isolated regions - then the "E-Skip cloud of ions" moves and there is propagation to someplace else. E-skip on 2 meters is even more fun since it is much more rare and the moving target effect is more pronounced.

(4) The objective on VHF is work as many grid squares as possible - there is a US grid square map in this month's QST. Most activity on 6m is SSB and CW, and this falls between 50.100 and 50.300. The window 50.100-125 is for DX contacts only (generally means foreign call signs). Beacons operate below 50.100 which help tell us when the band is open someplace. The calling frequency is 50.125. CW QSO's often occur 50.090 to 50.100.

(5) The Ten Tec 1208 running barefoot at 8W is my only rig for 6m. (Someday I want to build an amplifier for

working double-hop E-skip).

(6) A lot of antennas work for E-skip! You can use a vertical for E-skip, but you will be cross-polarized from the locals who will mostly be using horizontal polarization. My R5 loads on 6m, and so does a 5/8's vertical for 2m. I used a rectangular loop for a while (there is a QST article on their site for a 10m version of this) and now i use a homebrew 2 element quad.

By the way - if your apartment has a balcony - you should be able to erect a decent 6 meter antenna from there - particularly if you are lucky to be on the top floor.

(7) Since this band is mostly dead, i would not "throw away" your HF gear. But this band is "there" and can be fun, join us as you get a chance.

let me know as you need additional info or clarification,

Curt WB8YYY
"low end 6 meter op"
--- AdamN7YA@aol.com wrote:

Do You Yahoo!?
Send instant messages & get email alerts with Yahoo! Messenger.
<http://im.yahoo.com/>

Date: Wed, 24 May 2000 08:43:44 -0600
From: carlos.caro@lmco.com
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [70873] RE: Potential Beginner
Message-ID: <D0A28D7EFEB4D11181DE0000F80627BB023A4710@emss02m14.ems.lmco.com>
Content-return: allowed
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

> Your statement that most operators will come back to you roughly at the
> same speed you transmit is generally true, but a lot of times it isn't

>

>

I have always thought of it as the discipline that you were taught. In the Army, the speed of a net was the speed of the slowest operator. A "Z" signal to request a competent operator on the circuit could be answered in effect by "what you hear is what you get". Even in the Army there was a way to bring the slower ops along until they could cope. As the military has done away with CW nets and more people don't get the military style training as operators it's expected that many will operate as they hear others doing, bad habits and all. The slow Ham should have the confidence to know that another ham that won't QRS isn't worth talking to. Find someone else and build your speed up to whatever level you are comfortable with.

IMNSHO,

Regards,

Carlos #1333

Date: Wed, 24 May 2000 09:46:09 -0500

From: "Kevin Muenzler, WB5RUE" <wb5rue@stic.net>

To: <dandooley@pipeline.com>, "'Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion'" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [70874] RE: Recycle CD's

Message-ID: <000001bf58e5cd5152b0\$ef5d6f81@v8.uthscsa.edu>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I've done the wind-chime thing using the platters from old hard drives. The 5.25" aluminum platters make pretty good music.

72

Kevin, WB5RUE

> -----Original Message-----

> From: owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU

> [mailto:owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU]On Behalf Of

> Dan W. Dooley

> Sent: Wednesday, May 24, 2000 9:33 AM

> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion

> Subject: Re: Recycle CD's

>

>

> I've been wanting to make a cool looking hanging mobile with

> some CDs. Art
> work, ya know. Hmmm, wonder about a wind chime? Probably
> wouldn't sound
> too good....
>
>
> Dan W. Dooley WB5TKA Bedford, Texas EM12ku
> e-mail to: dandoooley@pipeline.com
> May Goddes love blest ye alle
> SOC#198
> "Ancient Pistol, I do partly understand your meaning."
>
>
> ----- Original Message -----
> From: Francis Callahan <colcal@srv.net>
> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
> Sent: Wednesday, May 24, 2000 9:14 AM
> Subject: Recycle CD's
>
>
> > Anyone know of a way to recycle all the free cd that we get
> in the mail.
> I
> > must have a dozen or so that have never been used 72 Cal
> KF7ET misplaced
> > Vermonter in Idaho
> >
>
>
>

Date: Wed, 24 May 2000 09:30:52 -0500
From: Karl Kanalz <KKanalz@excel.com>
To: "'colcal@srv.net'" <colcal@srv.net>, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [70875] RE: Recycle CD's
Message-ID: <2D343922E283D211945C0008C7A41B2A02B20BD4@adntex01.adsn.dal.excel.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

You can hang them in fruit trees (using a monofilament fishing line)
to scare birds away.

Karl K - W8TIF
McKinney, Texas

-----Original Message-----

From: Francis Callahan [mailto:colcal@srv.net]
Sent: Wednesday, May 24, 2000 9:15 AM
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject: Recycle CD's

Anyone know of a way to recycle all the free cd that we get in the mail. I must have a dozen or so that have never been used 72 Cal KF7ET misplaced Vermonter in Idaho

Date: Wed, 24 May 2000 10:55:14 -0400
From: "Franco, Nicholas J" <franco@bnl.gov>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [70876] RE: OT: Recycle CD's
Message-ID: <698DB793D712D31180B600902746422DFB476B@exchange01.bnl.gov>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

First a more formal answer. I guess you mean to use for some type of data storage and this is not going to happen.

Now for the lighter stuff:

I have made some real nice looking clocks with the used CD's. Some have blue or gold irredescent backing and they look real fine as a clock base. I buy a clock unit from a local craft store (one with a shallow stem). Then I pick out an appropriate peel and stick plastic clock face or number set and a AA battery. In about 10 minutes you have a beautiful clock for your shack (that's where one of mine is hanging), or a cute and inexpensive gift.

Coasters are also a very easy recycle approach. I always put my coffee cup on a "Using Java 1.1" CD in my office :-) cute and approapriate.

I've seen them hanging on people's rear view mirrors.

You can also use them for archery target practice (just try to put an arrow in the center hole).

Oh well - back to seriousness.

72 all,

Nick - kf2p . .

--
Nicholas J. Franco <>< BROOKHAVEN NATIONAL LABORATORY
Systems Administrator Collider-Accelerator Department
Tel: (516) 344-5467 UPTON, NY 11973-5000
Fax: (516) 344-2833 Ham Call: KF2P
<mailto:nickf@bnl.gov> <http://www.rhichome.bnl.gov/People/franco>

Date: Wed, 24 May 2000 10:02:00 -0500
From: "Deitz, Harold L." <hdeitz@ms.rose.cc.ok.us>
To: "'qrp-1@lehigh.edu'" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [70877] Added Value
Message-ID: <0974781F4FC8D211A24600902727E806011B2179@saturn.rose.cc.ok.us>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"

All,

Back in the Heathkit days, I bought one of the last SB220 amplifiers (wish I had bought a truck load). I put all of the mods in and even mounted an elapsed time clock (non-resetable) to monitor filament burn time so I would know how much time I had on those expensive 3-500Z's. The kit cost \$450.00. I don't remember what all of the mods cost, but I probably spent another \$100 bucks when all was said and done. So now I have a \$550.00 amplifier.

My ex-xyl said adios and I ended up having to sell my amplifier. I sold it for \$1000.00, built and modified by an electrical engineer (read quality construction). I think it took me a week to build it. It only had twenty hours of operating time on it, so the tubes were almost new.

I sure wish I could find another one of these work horses for around \$300.00. I'd pay \$450.00 for it if the tubes were still in the box and sealed. It would have to be in good to mint condition. How do you test a 3-500Z at a hamfest anyway?

I'd even settle for the Kenwood version, the TL-920 (?)

Sorry, I guess this is sorta OT, being QRO talk and all. Please forgive me.

Hal

Date: Wed, 24 May 2000 10:06:27 -0500

From: "Dan W. Dooley" <dandooley@pipeline.com>
To: <wb5rue@stic.net>, "'Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion'" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [70878] Re: Recycle CD's
Message-ID: <004e01bfc591\$a52728c0\$1886fea9@dandooley>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I've got an open ST-238R on my wall as "wall art" in my shack/office.

Don't know what a 238R is? Too bad.....

Dan W. Dooley WB5TKA Bedford, Texas EM12ku
e-mail to: dandooley@pipeline.com
May Goddes love blest ye alle
SOC#198
"Ancient Pistol, I do partly understand your meaning."

----- Original Message -----

From: Kevin Muenzler, WB5RUE <wb5rue@stic.net>
To: <dandooley@pipeline.com>; 'Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion'
<qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Wednesday, May 24, 2000 9:46 AM
Subject: RE: Recycle CD's

> I've done the wind-chime thing using the platters from old hard drives.
The
> 5.25" aluminum platters make pretty good music.
>
> 72
> Kevin, WB5RUE
>

Date: Wed, 24 May 2000 08:11:44 -0700 (PDT)
From: Gary Slagel <gds slagel@yahoo.com>
To: QRP L <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [70879] Re: Impedence of 16/2 speaker wire and ribbon cable
Message-ID: <20000524151144.12563.qmail@web209.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Ed Loranger did a good write up on the efficiency of ribbon cable and, if I remember right, a few other wires as antenna feedlines but I don't have it.

Does anyone have this write up or can anyone direct me to it?

=====

Gary Slagel/N0SXX
Conifer, CO 80433
gdslagel@yahoo.com
Personal Website: <http://marina.fortunecity.com/sanpedro/351>

Do You Yahoo!?
Send instant messages & get email alerts with Yahoo! Messenger.
<http://im.yahoo.com/>

Date: Wed, 24 May 2000 11:14:37 -0400
From: Michael Bower <bowerm@ix.netcom.com>
To: unlisted-recipients;; (no To-header on input)
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [70880] Re: Recycle CD's
Message-ID: <392BF1DD.2688A4AB@ix.netcom.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I got some plans for a mini paddle set from Dennis Payton a while back. Since the paddles themselves don't have to conduct electricity (he uses switches), I had plans to cut some of my CDs to make the paddles. I have some beautiful CDs that are shimmering blue that would look great.

You have to be careful with this as some cut CDs "ooze" the colors. It's a gel stuff. Not all are like that.

Michael - N4NMR

Richard Matthews wrote:

> At 08:14 AM 5/24/00 -0600, you wrote:
> >Anyone know of a way to recycle all the free cd that we get in the mail. I

> >must have a dozen or so that have never been used 72 Cal KF7ET misplaced
> >Vermont in Idaho
>
>
> This will probably be labeled as OT but here goes anyway.
>
> They make dandy coasters for the shack with a little cork sheet on the
> bottom. I even drilled and mounted a QRP rig in two, using one for the
> front and one for the rear, and set it in a stand, for a while.
>
> Richard WA4NWW

Date: Wed, 24 May 2000 11:20:23 -0400
From: Joseph Trombino Jr <joebarb@wilmington.net>
To: AdamN7YA@aol.com
Cc: QRP-L@LEHIGH.EDU
Subject: [70881] Re: any six meter buffs out there?
Message-ID: <3.0.6.32.20000524112023.007ba4c0@wilmington.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

At 02:05 AM 5/24/00 EDT, you wrote:

>Ok, thats it!! i cant handle it anymore....ive been watching the dx spot
>screens lately and it seems that there is an awful lot of six meter activity
>happening out there.

-----snip-----

Hello Adam: Watch out...6m can be addictive:-) I have an FT-736 that I
use for satellite work and added a 6m module to it...kinda expensive way to
go though.

You might consider buying or building a Ten Tec transverter to get you on
six using your existing HF rig. This is probably the least expensive way
to go. If you need to have a dedicated 6m rig, I have heard a lot of the
MFJ 6m transceivers on the air putting out good signals. This radio costs
circa \$250 and you can find them a lot cheaper in the second hand market.

Good luck in getting on the "Magic Band"....I will look for you there.

73, Joe W2KJ (North Carolina)
I QRP, therefore I am

Date: Wed, 24 May 2000 11:16:55 -0400

From: Ken Newman <N2CQ@citnet.com>
To: QRP-L@lehigh.edu
Subject: [70882] FS: QRP XCVRs
Message-ID: <3.0.6.32.20000524111655.008ffcc0@mail.citnet.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Hi All,

I have some QRP XCVRs that haven't been used for several months. They really are waiting to go out in the field or even in a proper shack.

OHR Explorer II for 40 meter CW. About 2-3 watts, 7000 - 7070 frequency. Variable bandwidth IF filter. Full break-in. RIT.

This one was built by a leading QRP'er, Bob Golbrick VE1DRB (SK).

MFJ 9020 20 meter CW. 5 Watts, 14000-14080, RIT, VOX break-in. No accessories or mods. Bought new in the early 90's. RIT is before the detent was added.

Both rigs are in excellent condition and appearance. Both will be tested before shipping. Either rig for \$75 + \$5 shipping CONUS.

72 de	~~~QRP Contest Calendar~~~
Ken Newman - N2CQ	http://www.n3epa.org/Pages/Contest/contest.htm
Woodbury, NJ	
N2CQ@ARRL.NET	~~~WQ2RP NJQRP Club Station~~~

Date: Wed, 24 May 2000 08:23:29 PDT
From: "Doug Hendricks" <ki6ds@hotmail.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [70883] Antenna: Zip Cord as Portable feedline, another opinion
Message-ID: <20000524152329.68592.qmail@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

Guys, we need to realize something about loss in feedline. The feedline losses reported by Chuck C. from the ARRL Antenna Compendium and his measurements both say 4 dB of loss for 100 ft. of feedline. Guys, think about it. How long is your feedline going to be in a portable situation? I use a 20 ft. fishing pole as a support, and 28 feet of feedline, so my losses are going to be a little over 1 dB at 20 meters with this arrangement. The industry standard is to use loss per 100 ft, but in reality, you need to figure the length of feedline you are using. In my

case, it is not 4 dB, but 1 dB, and I can certainly live with that. You may choose not to. But, it will work quite well, and I doubt that you will be able to detect the loss in the feedline as you operate. There are trade offs in this world. This is an example of trading weight and portability for some loss.

No flame intended for Chuck, I just want to point out that the feedline losses can be reduced by using the least amount needed to get from your antenna to your radio or tuner. There will be a very interesting article in QRPp Summer issue about how to calculate feedline losses using twin lead. The answers are quite enlightening. But the main thing is to get on the air and make contacts. Take that radio with you, put up the antenna of your choice, and have fun. It is what radio is all about, fun.

The reason that I prefer twin lead antennas, is that they are simple to erect, and have low losses, and are multiband with a tuner. Plus, zip cord and ribbon cable is a lot cheaper than coax, of any kind. 72, Doug, KI6DS

Get Your Private, Free E-mail from MSN Hotmail at <http://www.hotmail.com>

Date: Wed, 24 May 2000 11:24:48 -0400
From: Michael Ostrowski <mostrowski@CreativeSolutions.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [70884] RE: Recycle CD's
Message-ID: <C17F1AF032ECD21180C100A024BB8E2E0213C1AF@bruiser.creativesol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

EB5AGV can engrave them to use as homebrew radio dials.

<http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/6992/cdial.htm>

Michael Ostrowski - KI8IK
Saline, MI

KI8IK@arrl.net

ARCI QRP #10255 MI QRP #1693
QRP-L #2170 NORCAL
FISTS #3311

Date: Wed, 24 May 2000 11:38:32 -0400
From: "Jim Kortge, K8IQY" <jokortge@prodigy.net>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [70885] Thank-you
Message-ID: <3.0.1.32.20000524113832.007c83b0@pop.prodigy.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Gang.....

Just a short message to the group to publically thank Paul Harden, NA5N, Quick Silver Press, Doug Hendricks, KI6DS, and NorCal for donating 100 copies of the 2000 Winter Issue of QRPP to the FDIM technical session Thursday afternoon. This issue has my article on the 2N2/6, 40 meter to 6 meter transverter in it. The FDIM attendees to not got the FDIM proceedings with my paper, but also went away with the free QRPP issue containing the construction article in it too with all of Paul's marvelous illustrations.

I'm deeply appreciative to Paul and Doug for making that happen, and adding to the enjoyment of delivering my paper to the terrific group assembled at the technical session. I had a marvelous time, and can't wait until next year.

72 and kind regards to all,

Jim, K8IQY

PS.....my very best wishes to Joe Everhart, N2CX on his election to the QRP Hall of Fame. It was overdue, and couldn't have been bestowed on a more deserving person, and good friend.

Date: Wed, 24 May 2000 09:39:52 -0600
From: "Mike Newbold" <newbold@cmn.net>
To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [70886] RE: Recycle CD's
Message-ID: <200005241537.JAA10561@yampa.cmn.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

An old CD makes a fine qrp emergency signal mirror. Take it mountain

topping and try flashing a qso. More difficult than you think; talk about a shaky fist.

Mike
K0YO

Date: Wed, 24 May 2000 10:44:12 -0500
From: Jim Glover <psykey@okcforum.org>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [70887] Antennas vs Power Lines
Message-ID: <200005241544.KAA32713@okcforum.org>

One often hears the advice "put your antenna up so that if it falls, no matter how or where it falls, it can't hit a power line." Some also recommend the "or vice versa" clause--making sure that the power line can't fall on the antenna (or feedline) either. What I find myself wondering is--doesn't this rule get violated a lot in real life?

(Note: I'm living in an apartment now, with plans to move out when the lease expires in August. So, I'll be hunting for a house, soon, and by that time, I'd like to figure out all the factors that go into finding a house that's good for antennas.)

In many urban and suburban residential lots, if the power lines are not buried, it would be hard to put up a tower of any height that would not be able to fall on the power lines, if it fell toward them. Here in Oklahoma City, many neighborhoods have power lines that run down the middle of the residential block (instead of down the street), so power comes in across the back yard. In many/most cases, it comes right across the middle of the back yard. It would be hard indeed to put up an antenna of any height at all in the back yard of such a house without any possibility of the antenna falling on the power line.

The recent discussion of horizontal loops reminded me that if one puts up a horizontal loop that surrounds the house (as so many of them do) then, unless the power lines coming into the house are buried, the loop must pass over them. Yet, I haven't heard one person say, "Gee, I've always wanted to try one of those loops, but, I can't--my power lines coming into the house aren't buried."

And, even though I live in a city in which power lines coming across the back yard are very common, I've never heard anyone say, "My XYL is threatening divorce, and the neighbors are

threatening to sue, but, hey... the power lines go across the back yard, so of course, I had to put the tower in the front of the house!"

So... I am asking for the collective wisdom of the list. Do you folks typically make whatever sacrifices are necessary in order to strictly follow the power line rule (even if it means avoiding back yard antennas over 10 feet above ground) or do you go ahead and fudge a bit, erecting antennas which actually could fall down on the power line? If you do bend/break the rule, do you take any sort of special measure or precautions to mitigate the risk?

--Jim WB5UDE

Date: Wed, 24 May 2000 11:42:11 -0400
From: Nils R Young <nilsbull@juno.com>
To: QRP-L@lehigh.edu
Subject: [70888] Sparks & "electric telegraph" book
Message-ID: <20000524.114225.-379479.0.nilsbull@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gang,

One of the things I picked up at Dayton which has paid off nicely in the process was a hardcover reprint of Prescott's "History, Theory & Practice of the Electric Telegraph." Originally published in 1866, the book opens with an overview of the knowledge about electricity & magnetism of the day. There are lots of good lines, like ""to the latest improvements by Ampere, Henry, Gauss and Weber . . . and other philosophers, to whom the world is indebted for the knowledge that enables us to send communications, by means of the mysterious fluid, with the quickness of thought, and to annihilate time as well as space" (pg 5).

Talk about annihilating time and space! It wasn't what we'd call a science then. And those who worked with it were philosophers. Later in the book, Prescott promises to expound on "telegraphing the approach of storms," "the superiority of the white flint insulator" as well as "working lines with auroral magnetism" and "persons unqualified for telegraphy."

And then, at the beginning of the section on "magnetism" there's this one: "Induction by currents and magnets not only gives rise to dynamic electricity, but produces the electro-static effects of tension; induced currents may themselves become inducing currents, and give rise

to induced currents of another order. (Next in italics) A current of magnetic induction is able to produce sparks at a distance in the air, and powerfully to charge a condenser; consequently a current of induction can be entirely transformed into static electricity."

Now this is 1866 we're talking here. Let alone the theories about the "mysterious fluid" and the differences between "vitreous" and "resinous" electricity, the suggestion that even during the Civil War era people knew about sparks crossing "the ether" is marvelous.

It's like DaVinci and his helicopter thingie. The technology wasn't advanced to the point where people could see the need (or perhaps better, hear the need) for further investigations. That and these guys were philosophers, not researchers. I mean, medicine back then was pretty much a matter of dumb luck and appropriate application of leeches.

But more, I wonder how many youngsters saw the telegraph and thought "I'd like to do that," going home that night trying to figure out how to get the wire to make the sounder to run between the two farm houses down the lane. Amateur radio before radio. Wires before wireless.

Sometimes the history of science is as interesting as the science itself.

Hmmm . . . What happens if I put the battery wires on this frog? Where's that e-meter?

73

Nils

Nils R. Bull Young -- El Gringo Errante -- La Estancia de los Guajolotes Sonrientes

<http://www6.50megs.com/w8ijn> -- W8IJN -- <http://members.xoom.com/nilsbull>

In my day you had to FIGHT to have digits! Every DAY was a STRUGGLE!

--- Comrade Nikolai Sergeevich McTovarishov

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<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

Date: Wed, 24 May 2000 09:49:55 -0600 (MDT)

From: dorn@freenet.edmonton.ab.ca

To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU

Subject: [70889] HW8 as first station?

Message-ID: <Pine.A41.3.95.1000524094246.62400B-100000@fn2.freenet.edmonton.ab.ca>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Hi all,

It's just me again pestering all of you. The QRP radio world is certainly more than alive when it comes to new and used gear. This has made it somewhat daunting to know what's good, and what's a good deal. I have located a Heathkit HW8 station up here in Canada. The radio looks good, and includes the HWA-7-1 supply and HFT-9, HM9 tuners. No manual for the radio, but manuals for everything else. Price is around \$225US. I don't know if this would be a good start. I know that building a kit is a good experience, but I'm more concerned with getting something to listen to, and improving my CW. I don't know if the HW8 is still servicable or worthwhile. Any thoughts appreciated.

Chris VE6RDC

Date: Wed, 24 May 2000 13:25:01 -0230
From: "Dillabough, Graham CNOPB" <gdillabough@CNOPB.nf.ca>
To: "'qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU'" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [70890] SMK-1 Help
Message-ID: <847748F256E6D211BDF100104B2BC3E60172F9@FORREST>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain

Hi everyone,

This is my first posting to the list, so please bear with me. This subject may have been covered, so please bear with me if this is a repeat.

I completed my SMK-1 the other night... construction took about 4 hours. The kitting and instructions were first class!

It even works. Sort of.

The transmit is fine. About 300 mw out as near as I can figure. Slight amount of chirp. No problem.

The receiver works but the sensitivity could be better. I was playing with it last night, using my VE3DNL marker generator (every ham should have one!), and found that the signal was getting lost somewhere between the antenna connector and the antenna side of L-1. I am suspecting the diode clipper (D1 and D2), as there is lots of signal when I connect the generator to the receiver side of L-1, but the signal appears

to be about 20 db down when connected to the D1 D2 side.

I haven't de-soldered the diodes yet (it was getting late), but the ohm meter didn't indicate a direct short to ground, just a resistance (which is what I expected). Next step will be to de-solder the diodes, unless someone can point out something I've missed.

Thanks! Suggestions are appreciated.

Graham Dillabough
VE6KJ, V01DZA
ve6kj@rac.ca

Anyone want a sked to the Far Far East of Canada when I get it going? I'm about 2 miles where Marconi did the first transatlantic thing almost 100 years ago. Look for St. John's, Newfoundland. Its about as far east as you can get.

Graham Dillabough
Senior Reservoir Geologist
Canada-Newfoundland Offshore Petroleum Board
140 Water Street,
St. John's, NF
(709) 778-1411
gdillabough@cnopb.nf.ca

Date: Wed, 24 May 2000 11:00:35 -0500
From: DaveNelson@lunarcorp.com (Dave Nelson)
To: "QRP Reflector" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [70891] SMK-1 QSO 1-1/2!!!
Message-ID: <LPBBLOHLJANHNCNGGDMFIEFKCIAA.DaveNelson@lunarcorp.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi, all:

FINALLY nailed QSO #1 with my SMK-1 (to a dipole up 15') thanks to Jim's (KG9DN) loan of a Radio Shack audio DSP unit to narrow down the receive a

bit...(QUITE a bit!)-- that really helped! I first CQ'ed and was answered by WB9VQS in PA (!!!), but I lost him almost immediately... then I had a real QSO with KB9TXS in Crown Point, IN -- about 100 miles of DX! And he gave me 329 and then 219 reports, but he was getting bad WX and QRN.

So after much frustration, I am HAPPY HAPPY HAPPY! Now off to find my own DSP! Hope to find others around 7.038 - .039...

Dave - K9TY
Stoughton, WI (EN52)

Date: Wed, 24 May 2000 10:00:29 -0600 (MDT)
From: "Paul Harden, NA5N" <na5n@rt66.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Cc: gqrp@onelist.com
Subject: [70892] SEVERE Storming in Progress
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.4.10.10005240940190.26101-1000000@shell.rt66.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Gang,

A coronal mass ejection (CME) from a relatively small C-class flare on 20 May impacted the earth nearly "dead on" with the shock wave arriving on 23 May around 1800 UTC. This shock wave and subsequent solar wind has been around 700 km/s and changing the magnetic orientation of the solar wind (from the normal northward component to southward), triggering major disturbances to our magnetic field.

This has caused SEVERE GEOMAGNETIC STORMING since 23 May 1800 UTC with the K index being 6 to 7 since the onset. This is a SEVERE geomagnetic storm level and near black out conditions on HF. It is expected to persist the rest of this UTC day (24 May).

AURORA WATCHES have been issued, with aurora POSSIBLY visable tonight (wednesday) into the northern tier of US states around local midnight and northern Europe.

When this geomagnetic storm ceases, it will favor some good low power DX communications on the HF bands. Solar flux is still above 200 for the next few days (at the peak of this 28-day solar rotation), combined with the unusually quiet conditions that seems to follow a major geomagnetic storm.

Plots showing the geomagnetic activity (K and A indexes), solar flux and solar wind data can be seen at:

www.dx1c.com (click on solar data)
www.sec.noaa.gov/today.html
www.spaceweather.com

Gotta run - today is the 20th anniversary of the dedication of the Very Large Array (VLA) radiotelescope, and the busses leaving for the site (and more important, the BBQ lunch!) leaves in a few minutes. And since I'm one of the few left here from the original construction crew in 1977-1980, I get a pin and free t-shirt to boot -hi. So don't sweat the bands -- they're dead, nothing wrong with your coax, but will be recovering later today.

72 to all,
Paul NA5N

Date: Wed, 24 May 2000 11:59:39 EDT
From: Wb8siw@aol.com
To: colcal@srv.net, qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [70893] Re: Recycle CD's
Message-ID: <b8.6215967.265d566b@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

In a message dated 05/24/2000 10:11:18 AM Eastern Daylight Time, colcal@srv.net writes:

<< Anyone know of a way to recycle all the free cd that we get in the mail. I must have a dozen or so that have never been used 72 Cal KF7ET misplaced Vermonter in Idaho >>

I once saw a young lady at a fashion show who had made an entire evening gown out of used CDs....LOL...73,

Jim WB8SIW

Date: Wed, 24 May 2000 09:04:08 -0700
From: "Alan Kaul" <alan.kaul@worldnet.att.net>
To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [70894] re: [PR:951] Ham News In Wilmington NC STAR
Message-ID: <002a01bfc599\$b2882c00\$f006480c@default>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gang... great story on amateur radio in the Wilmington Star and there is a rather interesting reference to a certain California radio group we've all come to know and love. Check it out!

>
> Ham News Coverage In Wilmington STAR
>
>The hams in Wilmington, NC got a super article published in the Wilmington
>STAR. You can read it on the web at:
>
><http://www.wilmingtonstar.com/daily/05212000/lifestyl/16115.htm>
>
>
>73,
>Gary KN4AQ
>
>-----
> ARRL NC SECTION
> Gary Pearce KN4AQ Public Information Coordinator Raleigh Amateur
> Cary, NC Radio Society
> 919-380-9944 freelance W4DW/W4RNC
> kn4aq@arrl.net Avid/Video Editor <http://www.rars.org>
>
> "I'm off to be the Wizard"
>
Alan Kaul, W6RCL, LaCanada, CA
w6rcl@amsat.org , <http://home.att.net/~alan.kaul/index.html>

Date: Wed, 24 May 2000 09:15:43 -0700
From: Jeff Grudin <grudin@vdb.com>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [70895] FS: QRP rigs
Message-ID: <392C002F.1AE5DA3C@vdb.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The two QRP rigs that I had sold two weeks ago fell through. Guys if you say you want to buy something and say that you are going to send a check then change your mind. At least have the decency to email the person and tell him. It is really bad form to not do so preventing him from selling the stuff.

I have an SMK-1 completed and operating. The SML-1 enclosure is on its way. I can either send the enclosure as a kit, or build it for you. \$44 PP to the US.

I have a Wilderness Sierra with the 40, 20 Meter band modules. It has the KC2 Freq Counter/keyer/S-meter/wattmeter and wilderness custom panel. It has the variable bandwidth mod, the XIT/RIT mod, and the 5W Power mod. The rig is a 10 and functions very well. The kit sells for \$359 plus tax plus shipping. Will sell for \$325/ reasonable offer pp to US.

I also have a Norcal 20 for sale, but I have to figure that one out. Will entertain offers.

--

73 de AC6KW <mailto:grudin@vdbbs.com>
Jeff Grudin, DVM Web Add: <http://www.vdbbs.com/~grudin>
Ocean Animal Clinic / Cat Clinic of Santa Cruz - Santa Cruz, California
Norcal QRP #1292 QRP-L #16 ARS #351 AR Qrp #131

Date: Wed, 24 May 2000 12:19:26 -0400
From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
To: <newbold@cmn.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [70896] Re: Recycle CD's
Message-ID: <005201bfc59c\$516f9360\$b715fea9@dads-hp>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I wonder, just for S&G, how many people really know how to signal with a mirror?

(For example, aim through you fingers so you can see when your reflecting 'on target'. Any other tricks?)

>An old CD makes a fine qrp emergency signal mirror. Take it mountain
>topping and try flashing a qso. More difficult than you think; talk about a
>shaky fist.

>

>Mike

>K0Y0

Date: Wed, 24 May 2000 12:22:52 -0400
From: "Mike Yetzko" <myetzko@insydesw.com>
To: <psykey@okcforum.org>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [70897] Re: Antennas vs Power Lines
Message-ID: <005301bfc59c\$52e877c0\$b715fea9@dads-hp>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I don't follow it religiously, but at this very moment (ok, maybe a few moments) and I'm going to string my trap dipole (when it finally gets finished) to the 80 foot pine at the side of the house as opposed to the 100+ footer near the front corner of the lot.

I really wanted to the front, but suddenly realized the power feed for the house comes in almost against the pine, and I'd be almost paralleling the AC line for the front leg run to the house.

So, I AM compromising! (Don't want to EVER risk that new K2!)

Mike

>One often hears the advice "put your antenna up so that if it falls,
>no matter how or where it falls, it can't hit a power line." Some
>also recommend the "or vice versa" clause--making sure that the
>power line can't fall on the antenna (or feedline) either. What I
>find myself wondering is--doesn't this rule get violated a lot in
>real life?

>

>(Note: I'm living in an apartment now, with plans to move out when
>the lease expires in August. So, I'll be hunting for a house, soon,
>and by that time, I'd like to figure out all the factors that go
>into finding a house that's good for antennas.)

>

>In many urban and suburban residential lots, if the power lines are
>not buried, it would be hard to put up a tower of any height that
>would not be able to fall on the power lines, if it fell toward
>them. Here in Oklahoma City, many neighborhoods have power lines
>that run down the middle of the residential block (instead of down
>the street), so power comes in across the back yard. In many/most

>cases, it comes right across the middle of the back yard. It would
>be hard indeed to put up an antenna of any height at all in the
>back yard of such a house without any possibility of the antenna
>falling on the power line.

>

>The recent discussion of horizontal loops reminded me that if one
>puts up a horizontal loop that surrounds the house (as so many of
>them do) then, unless the power lines coming into the house are
>buried, the loop must pass over them. Yet, I haven't heard one
>person say, "Gee, I've always wanted to try one of those loops,
>but, I can't--my power lines coming into the house aren't buried."

>

>And, even though I live in a city in which power lines coming
>across the back yard are very common, I've never heard anyone
>say, "My XYL is threatening divorce, and the neighbors are
>threatening to sue, but, hey... the power lines go across the
>back yard, so of course, I had to put the tower in the front of
>the house!"

>

>So... I am asking for the collective wisdom of the list. Do you
>folks typically make whatever sacrifices are necessary in order
>to strictly follow the power line rule (even if it means avoiding
>back yard antennas over 10 feet above ground) or do you go ahead
>and fudge a bit, erecting antennas which actually could fall down
>on the power line? If you do bend/break the rule, do you take
>any sort of special measure or precautions to mitigate the risk?

>

>--Jim WB5UDE

>

Date: Wed, 24 May 2000 12:24:37 -0400 (EDT)
From: Bob Patten <n4bp@bc.seflin.org>
To: Francis Callahan <colcal@srv.net>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [70898] Re: Recycle CD's
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.10005241241.A20878-0100000@bc.seflin.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Wed, 24 May 2000, Francis Callahan wrote:

>

> Anyone know of a way to recycle all the free cd that we get in the mail. I
> must have a dozen or so that have never been used 72 Cal KF7ET misplaced

>

They make dandy clocks for Xmas gifts, but I don't have anyone left to

give them to. :-)

73,

Bob Patten, N4BP

(0 0)

Plantation, FL

-----o00o-()-o00-----

E-Mail: n4bp@bc.seflin.org

Web Page: <http://www.qsl.net/n4bp>

Brass Pounder BBS: (954) 472-7715

SOC #1Whiners #6

Date: Wed, 24 May 2000 11:29:31 -0500

From: Jim Giammanco <giamman@rouge.phys.lsu.edu>

To: qrp-l@Lehigh.edu

Subject: [70899] CircuitMaker schematic software - request for devices

Message-ID: <3.0.1.32.20000524112931.007c95a0@rouge.phys.lsu.edu>

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

I use the student version of CircuitMaker to draw project schematics. Unfortunately it lacks the feature which allows creation of custom devices not in its library. Devices can be cut and pasted from other circuit files, however. The simulation feature might not work on these pasted items, but I'm just using it for artwork right now.

At present I need:

- a 4-pin oscillator module
- a 5-pin mic connector
- a variable capacitance diode
- a 2-conductor phone jack with switch
- a voltmeter and/or ammeter

Does any one who is using CircuitMaker have a circuit file that contains one or more of these devices (or other useful gadgets for ham projects). If you could e-mail such a file as an attachment I can extract the needed device(s)

If I get a bunch of submissions I'll collect them into a sheet that others can obtain to cut and paste from.

72,

Jim N5IB and Trustee of W5YW, the LSU club station

<n5ib@juno.com> mail at the home QTH
<giamman@rouge.phys.lsu.edu> mail at LSU Physics and Astronomy
<<http://www.qsl.net/n5ib>> N5IB home page
<<http://www.phys.lsu.edu/faculty/giammanco/giammanco.html>>
faculty home page
(225) 388-8278 [voice-LSU] 225-388-5855 [fax-LSU]
LSU Dept. of Physics & Astronomy, 202 Nicholson Hall
Baton Rouge LA 70803-4001

Date: Wed, 24 May 2000 12:26:05 -0400
From: "AI2Q Alex" <ai2q@ispchannel.com>
To: <alan.kaul@worldnet.att.net>
Cc: "QRP-L (E-mail)" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [70900] RE: [PR:951] Ham News In Wilmington NC STAR
Message-ID: <000401bfc59c\$c2e7bb80\$5c32a7d0@ispchannel.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Many thanks for the lead to the well written and detailed article. I printed it out and intend to give it to the town hall folks in an effort to pave the way for our repeater site.

Vy 73, AI2Q, Alex in Kennebunk, Maine QRP-L 687 .-.-.

-----Original Message-----

From: owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU [mailto:owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU] On Behalf Of Alan Kaul
Sent: Wednesday, May 24, 2000 12:04 PM
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject: re: [PR:951] Ham News In Wilmington NC STAR

Gang... great story on amateur radio in the Wilmington Star and there is a rather interesting reference to a certain California radio group we've all come to know and love. Check it out!

>
> Ham News Coverage In Wilmington STAR
>
>The hams in Wilmington, NC got a super article published in the Wilmington

>STAR. You can read it on the web at:

>

><http://www.wilmingtonstar.com/daily/05212000/lifestyl/16115.htm>

>

>

>73,

>Gary KN4AQ

>

>

>-----
> ARRL NC SECTION

>Gary Pearce KN4AQ Public Information Coordinator Raleigh Amateur

> Cary, NC Radio Society

> 919-380-9944 freelance W4DW/W4RNC

> kn4aq@arrl.net Avid/Video Editor <http://www.rars.org>

>

> "I'm off to be the Wizard"

>

Alan Kaul, W6RCL, LaCanada, CA

w6rcl@amsat.org , <http://home.att.net/~alan.kaul/index.html>

Date: Wed, 24 May 2000 12:28:37 -0400

From: "AI2Q Alex" <ai2q@ispchannel.com>

To: "QRP-L (E-mail)" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [70901] RE: Recycle CD's

Message-ID: <000501bfc59d\$1d6d4160\$5c32a7d0@ispchannel.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;

charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Has anyone investigated whether old CDs can be used as capacitive elements?

Vy 73, AI2Q, Alex in Kennebunk, Maine QRP-L 687 .-.-.

Date: Wed, 24 May 2000 09:34:52 -0700

From: "JC Smith" <jc-smith@worldnet.att.net>

To: <psykey@okcforum.org>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [70902] Re: Antennas vs Power Lines

Message-ID: <00b001bfc59d\$ff30f880\$2e03480c@att.net>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;

charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Jim,

If your tower falls over, you've got some serious problems. More than just hitting power lines. A lot of towers are situated where they could hit your or a neighbor's house. OUCH! I think most folks put their towers up so they don't worry too much about them falling down, and yes, I've seen many (most?) that would hit power lines if they fell sideways. These are free standing towers. Guyed towers are a different matter. They tend to crumple in a pile if they fail.

Wire antennas are a different matter. They seem to fall down a lot and (IMHO) should not be put up where they could contact power lines in the event either the antenna or the power lines fell. I've seen some where insulated wire was used for the antenna and this precaution was not followed, but that's not the best idea either. Insulation deteriorates with exposure to the sun and the tendency is to put antennas up and forget them until they fall down, not check the insulation periodically.

By the way, I have a tower in my front yard, and I'm moving my utilities underground this summer. So people really do do those things.

73 - JC,k0hps@amsat.org

----- Original Message -----

From: Jim Glover <psykey@okcforum.org>

To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Sent: Wednesday, May 24, 2000 8:44 AM

Subject: Antennas vs Power Lines

> One often hears the advice "put your antenna up so that if it falls,
> no matter how or where it falls, it can't hit a power line." Some
> also recommend the "or vice versa" clause--making sure that the
> power line can't fall on the antenna (or feedline) either. What I
> find myself wondering is--doesn't this rule get violated a lot in
> real life?

>

> (Note: I'm living in an apartment now, with plans to move out when
> the lease expires in August. So, I'll be hunting for a house, soon,
> and by that time, I'd like to figure out all the factors that go
> into finding a house that's good for antennas.)

>

> In many urban and suburban residential lots, if the power lines are
> not buried, it would be hard to put up a tower of any height that
> would not be able to fall on the power lines, if it fell toward

> them. Here in Oklahoma City, many neighborhoods have power lines
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> the street), so power comes in across the back yard. In many/most
> cases, it comes right across the middle of the back yard. It would
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> back yard of such a house without any possibility of the antenna
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> The recent discussion of horizontal loops reminded me that if one
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> them do) then, unless the power lines coming into the house are
> buried, the loop must pass over them. Yet, I haven't heard one
> person say, "Gee, I've always wanted to try one of those loops,
> but, I can't--my power lines coming into the house aren't buried."
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> say, "My XYL is threatening divorce, and the neighbors are
> threatening to sue, but, hey... the power lines go across the
> back yard, so of course, I had to put the tower in the front of
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> So... I am asking for the collective wisdom of the list. Do you
> folks typically make whatever sacrifices are necessary in order
> to strictly follow the power line rule (even if it means avoiding
> back yard antennas over 10 feet above ground) or do you go ahead
> and fudge a bit, erecting antennas which actually could fall down
> on the power line? If you do bend/break the rule, do you take
> any sort of special measure or precautions to mitigate the risk?
>
> --Jim WB5UDE
>

Date: Wed, 24 May 2000 09:38:38 -0700 (PDT)
From: Curt Milton <wb8yyy@yahoo.com>
To: dorn@freenet.edmonton.ab.ca, qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [70903] Re: HW8 as first station?
Message-ID: <20000524163838.16585.qmail@web2006.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Chris, here are my thoughts:

(1) HW-8 nice features:

multiband, good power output, tunes full CW bands

(2) HW-8 mediocre features

DC conversion receiver (you hear each signal twice,
low side matches transmit output)

I can "live" with DC receiver on 20 and 15 meters when
band is not too dense. On 40 and 80 there is usually
more CW going on and a DC receiver doubles the QRM. I
have tried casual operating during CW contests and to
me it is just plain crazy!

(3) Cost? I bought my HW-8 (working condition, not
bad appearance) for \$ 60 US with the HWA-7-A a few
years ago at a hamfest. I think I have seen HW-8's on
the list for around \$ 100. I am not sure I would even
pay \$ 100 for one! This is a good down payment on a
K-1 (two bands) or a K-2. Many single band QRP rigs
are around for around \$ 100 +/- . And part of the fun
is building if you are so inclined. I am happy with
my TenTec 1340 as our many with their SW, DSW, OHR,
RH, and other fine radios. Do expect that patience
and some debugging might be required in building a kit
- so I would not recommend a K-2 as a first kit
although some have done it.

I hope this helps a little - the bottom line is don't
expect an HW-8 to be "an ideal performer" but I do
make some QSO's on it. But I built the TT 1340
because I need something with good adjacent signal
rejection in/around 7040 kHz and any of the current
well known QRP superhet transceivers should fill the
bill.

Curt WB8YYY

--- dorn@freenet.edmonton.ab.ca wrote:

> Hi all,
> It's just me again pestering all of you. The QRP
> radio world is
> certainly more than alive when it comes to new and
> used gear. This has
> made it somewhat daunting to know what's good, and
> what's a good deal. I
> have located a Heathkit HW8 station up here in
> Canada. The radio looks

> good, and includes the HWA-7-1 supply and HFT-9, HM9
> tuners. No manual for
> the radio, but manuals for everything else. Price is
> around \$225US. I
> don't know if this would be a good start. I know
> that building a kit is a
> good experience, but I'm more concerned with getting
> something to listen
> to, and improving my CW. I don't know if the HW8 is
> still servicable or
> worthwhile. Any thoughts appreciated.
>
> Chris VE6RDC
>

Do You Yahoo!?

Send instant messages & get email alerts with Yahoo! Messenger.
<http://im.yahoo.com/>

Date: Wed, 24 May 2000 12:40:46 -0400
From: "J. Ervin Bates" <w8erv@email.msn.com>
To: <ai2q@ispchannel.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [70904] Re: [PR:951] Ham News In Wilmington NC STAR
Message-ID: <00f501bfc59e\$d051f540\$8627113f@win98>

An excellent article, both well-written and well-documented. Shows that someone in the Cape Fear area did their homework. Too bad that most newspapers consider Amateur Radio not newsworthy until a disaster hits. At least that is my experience here in Michigan. It was like pulling teeth to get them to do anything about us.

My hat is off to the gang out there in the East.

72,
Erv W8ERV

HamFair2000 is coming...ask me about it!
"Dare to Dream-It Sets Your Spirit Free!"

10-10# 70639 - QRP-ARCI# 9702 - SOC# 41
QRP-L #1569 - NorCal Zombie #236 - Worked All
El Paso #033/1999 - Member, MI DX Assn.
MI QRP Club, M-1688 - FPqrp- 50 - Member ARRL
Rag Chewers' Club - WAC -

Date: Wed, 24 May 2000 12:46:36 -0400
From: "J. Ervin Bates" <w8erv@email.msn.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [70905] QRP in the GRREAT Michigan North
Message-ID: <010001bfc59f\$a152e6e0\$8627113f@win98>

Ok, I guess it is 14.060 with the QRP rig. Will hopefully test the antenna tomorrow or Friday before we leave. Heading out in a bit to pick up the keyer and an adapter for my paddles.

Thanks for the notes of encouragement and I will be out there as often as I can get on the air. I would greatly appreciate an occasional spot on the packet and DX clusters, if at all possible.

Hey, wouldn't it be grand to come home with enough contacts in my log to submit for the contest (which I had forgotten about, BTW)? We should arrive sometime Friday evening and I may be able to get on the air for a bit then, once we are settled in. After that, Saturday and Sunday will be catch as catch can, between lounging, visiting the "Big Mac" bridge (photo of that will be on the certificate, too!) and other places. Maybe the weather will be warm enough that I can make some contacts from the bridge :-)

72,
Erv W8ERV

HamFair2000 is coming...ask me about it!
"Dare to Dream-It Sets Your Spirit Free!"

10-10# 70639 - QRP-ARCI# 9702 - SOC# 41
QRP-L #1569 - NorCal Zombie #236 - Worked All
El Paso #033/1999 - Member, MI DX Assn.
MI QRP Club, M-1688 - FPqrp- 50 - Member ARRL
Rag Chewers' Club - WAC -

Date: Wed, 24 May 2000 12:56:05 +0000

From: Michael Neverdosky <mneverdosky@earthlink.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [70906] Re: Recycle CD's
Message-ID: <392BC355.1F6DCE7A@earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Actually, with the CD you look through the hole.

Now, how many people here have done CW by flashing light?

When I was at the Naval Academy we had to pass a test in morse
by flashing light but not by ear.

michael N6CHV

Mike Yetsko wrote:

>
> I wonder, just for S&G, how many people really know how to signal
> with a mirror?
>
> (For example, aim through you fingers so you can see when your
> reflecting 'on target'. Any other tricks?)
>
> >An old CD makes a fine qrp emergency signal mirror. Take it mountain
> >topping and try flashing a qso. More difficult than you think; talk about a
> >shaky fist.
> >
> >Mike
> >K0Y0

Date: Wed, 24 May 2000 12:05:17 -0500
From: "Kevin Muenzler, WB5RUE" <wb5rue@stic.net>
To: <jc-smith@worldnet.att.net>, "'Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion'" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [70907] RE: Antennas vs Power Lines
Message-ID: <000001bfc5a2\$3cf164d0\$ef5d6f81@v8.uthscsa.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Even if your brand new insulated wire comes into contact with a 13kv line
it's going to fry anything it's connected to. Most insulated wire is rated
at about 600 volts.

> -----Original Message-----
> From: owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
> [mailto:owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU]On Behalf Of
> JC Smith
> Sent: Wednesday, May 24, 2000 11:35 AM
> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
> Subject: Re: Antennas vs Power Lines
>
>
> Hi Jim,
> I've seen some where insulated wire was
> used for the antenna and this precaution was not
> followed, but that's not the best idea either. Insulation
> deteriorates with exposure to the sun and the
> tendency is to put antennas up and forget them
> until they fall down, not check the insulation periodically.
>
> 73 - JC,k0hps@amsat.org

Date: Wed, 24 May 2000 11:06:35 -0600
From: carlos.caro@lmco.com
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [70908] RE: Recycle CD's
Message-ID: <D0A28D7EFEB4D11181DE0000F80627BB023A4714@emss02m14.ems.lmco.com>
Content-return: allowed
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

> << Anyone know of a way to recycle all the free cd that we get in the
> mail.
>
Attach a label on them "Round Tuit". When you hear some one say "I'll finish
that job when I get around to it", give them one and tell them to resume
work. You get rid of the CD's and you increase productivity.

Carlos #1333

Date: Wed, 24 May 2000 12:22:55 -0500
From: "Gary Lee Phillips" <ka9nzi@arrl.net>
To: dorn@freenet.edmonton.ab.ca, qrp-l@lehigh.edu

Subject: [70909] Potential Beginner

Message-ID: <200005241722.MAA25714@mail.lib.colum.edu>

Hey, Chris, welcome to the world of QRP. If you have the patience to be a serious SWL, you probably can work QRP. Don't let anyone scare you off. You'll pick your morse speed back up quickly enough if you start using it. If you passed a 12 wpm test, then you're in the ball park. Really fast code isn't always practical in weak signal operation anyway. Much of the activity seems to run along in the 15 wpm range, in my experience. If there's a slow speed traffic net within easy range of your QTH, that's one good way to build your speed and confidence.

There's also QRP digital modes, and PSK31 is really a hot topic lately, so you might consider giving that a try (I'm assuming PSK31 is OK in Canada, I don't know if I've seen any VE calls yet.) Ordinary RTTY and Pactor are quite workable at low power levels, too.

I worked QRP almost exclusively when I was a novice back in 1982-83. Many people told me I shouldn't try that, it was "too hard" and I'd be frustrated. Well, it wasn't that hard and I wasn't frustrated at all. It just takes more patience than QRO operating.

As for the rude folks on the phone bands, yes, I feel the same way. Most of the time, CW and digital ops do seem much more polite and friendly. Of course, there's always a bad apple or two in any barrel... but even though I'm something of a duffer at morse, I much prefer it to SSB for just that reason.

-- Gary Phillips, Marengo, IL <mailto:ka9nzi@arrl.net>
KA9NZI, Seneca Twp., McHenry Co., IL Grid: EN52rg
QRP-L #2124 <http://www.qsl.net/ka9nzi/>

Date: Wed, 24 May 2000 13:22:40 -0400
From: Nils R Young <nilsbull@juno.com>
To: QRP-L@lehigh.edu
Subject: [70910] Queskin about winding binocular forms
Message-ID: <20000524.132244.-308003.0.nilsbull@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Fellow winders,

I've started one of those projects that seems to take forever 'cause I have to scrounge up some parts. One of the parts, well, two of the parts, are binocular forms. The question is: What is one turn on a bino form?

Is one turn one pass of the wire through each hole? Or is that two turns?

I can't believe that I built a K2 and still don't know this.

Stupid gringos. Never keep any records unless they're playing at being president & they buy stuff they don't need to trade with people who have stuff they do need.

Hints, suggestions & curses gleefully accepted.

73

Nils

Nils R. Bull Young -- El Gringo Errante -- La Estancia de los Guajolotes
Sonrientes
<http://www6.50megs.com/w8ijn> -- W8IJN -- <http://members.xoom.com/nilsbull>
In my day you had to FIGHT to have digits! Every DAY was a STRUGGLE!
--- Comrade Nikolai Sergeevich McTovarishov

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<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

Date: Wed, 24 May 2000 13:31:59 -0400
From: KW1ND Mike <kw1nd@endlessenergy.com>
To: tjarey@home.com
Cc: qrp <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [70911] Re: Solar Panel Angle
Message-ID: <4.3.1.2.20000524132650.00a777c0@pop.endlessenergy.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

At 22:37 05/23/2000, you wrote:
>Does anybody, off the top of their heads, have the formula for figuring
>the best angle to place a solar panel???

Hi, Skip. Industry standard is to set the tilt to your latitude (i.e. the

angle from horizontal to the plane of the panel will be 40 degrees [or 140 degrees, if you want to measure from the other side]). This is the best for year-round average. Winter, tilt it 15 degrees steeper (as in towards vertical), and in summer tilt it 15 degrees back towards the horizontal.

I'm sure there are plenty of formulas out there, but no one who installs them actually uses them, because they come out so darn close to the above values it's a waste of time. When I was in grad school in Texas doing work in renewable energy, this is not only what I came across in all the industry handbooks, but was what we recommended to everyone as well. So don't worry about formulas - this one's too simple ;-)

73,

Mike Boice, KW1ND
New Gloucester, Maine FN43uw

Date: Wed, 24 May 2000 12:32:30 -0500
From: "Gary Lee Phillips" <ka9nzi@arrl.net>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [70912] Re: Potential beginner
Message-ID: <200005241732.MAA25814@mail.lib.colum.edu>

> the qro guys (no disrespect intended) simply dont believe that you
> nailed Clipperton
> with less than 5 watts when they called for 3 days using 1000!

Yup. Sounds familiar. Now I listened to the raging pile-ups and said "What about RTTY?" Trundled over to their announced RTTY freq on 10 m. and found they were working split and had no takers by the second day. Got 'em on the first call, with 10 w. PEP AFSK and only an end-fed wire at 25 feet. QRP is about using your wits instead of mere brawn. And the best part of it is: It works!

-- Gary Phillips, Marengo, IL <mailto:ka9nzi@arrl.net>
KA9NZI, Seneca Twp., McHenry Co., IL Grid: EN52rg
QRP-L #2124 <http://www.qsl.net/ka9nzi/>

Date: Wed, 24 May 2000 12:14:36 -0500

From: Karl Kanalz <KKanalz@excel.com>
To: "'ai2q@ispchannel.com'" <ai2q@ispchannel.com>, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [70913] RE: Recycle CD's
Message-ID: <2D343922E283D211945C0008C7A41B2A02B20BD7@adntex01.adsn.dal.excel.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

I haven't investigated their capacity in picofarads (only their digital storage capacity :-)), but since they are generally metallized plastic, they should work as "regular" capacitors. I'll bet you could cut one in half (thus obtaining two half-moons), put one half on a shaft and make a nifty (but large) variable capacitor out of it. Of course, the capacitor would probably be larger than the entire rig in which you would use it! Dang! I hate when that happens!

Karl K - W8TIF
McKinney, Texas

-----Original Message-----

From: AI2Q Alex [mailto:ai2q@ispchannel.com]
Sent: Wednesday, May 24, 2000 11:29 AM
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject: RE: Recycle CD's

Has anyone investigated whether old CDs can be used as capacitive elements?

Vy 73, AI2Q, Alex in Kennebunk, Maine QRP-L 687 .-.-.

Date: Wed, 24 May 2000 12:31:45 cdt
From: wj5o@juno.com
To: 10m@qth.net, TENTEN-L@LEHIGH.EDU, QRP-L@LEHIGH.EDU
Subject: [70914] collins Tank circuit
Message-ID: <20000524.123147.-134387.0.wj5o@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi All,
Someone was interested in finding a certain Collins tank circuit the other day -- In a shack cleaning I have run across one in a 2x1.5x1.25 shielded can marked as follows.
Top to bottom Z201

Z207

Z213
0.5-1MC
COLLINS
278 0117 009
SICKLES "C"

294-6103

On the side FSN N5950
319-2018

Can anyone use it?

73 Bill "Sparkling City by the Sea" WJ50/B 28.289MHz
Corpus Christi, Texas

Date: Wed, 24 May 2000 12:40:15 -0500
From: "Gary Lee Phillips" <ka9nzi@arrl.net>
To: solitsky@acsu.buffalo.edu, qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [70915] QSL holders
Message-ID: <200005241740.MAA25853@mail.lib.colum.edu>

Try Hamstuff by W7NN at <http://hometown.aol.com/w7nn>

He also has perforated cardstock for printing your own QSLs,
and various filing boxes and index cards.

-- Gary Phillips, Marengo, IL <mailto:ka9nzi@arrl.net>
KA9NZI, Seneca Twp., McHenry Co., IL Grid: EN52rg
QRP-L #2124 <http://www.qsl.net/ka9nzi/>

Date: Wed, 24 May 2000 13:44:49 -0400
From: Jimbob <kw3u@warwick.net>
To: wb2vuo@juno.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [70916] Re: The Value of a Used Kit
Message-ID: <392C1511.8EBE657A@warwick.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> Also, the normal protocol on any list that I have been on is to send a
> direct reply to a seller. If you wish to post to the entire list you
> are doing the seller and the List a disservice at best and a serious
> insult at worse.

Well said, that really is the bottom line Keith, just plain
common sense and courtesy. The ones that do it are always
the 'usual suspects' out trolling. Jim kw3u

Date: Wed, 24 May 2000 13:01:14 -0500
From: "Gary Lee Phillips" <ka9nzi@arrl.net>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU, dorn@freenet.edmonton.ab.ca
Subject: [70917] "If I could only work one band" [was: Potential beginner]
Message-ID: <200005241801.NAA26061@mail.lib.colum.edu>

Chris, that's a question that gets every answer possible
every time it is asked (frequently.)

For how long do you anticipate being stuck on only one band?
What's your feeling about local vs. DX? What time of day are
you able to operate?

Many will say if you can only have one, it has to be 40 m.
Personally, I really really dislike 40 m. (subject has been
discussed here before) because of the extreme QRM levels.
However, if you are going to be stuck with only one band for
a while (like several years, out of the current sunspot peak)
or can only operate at night, then 40 m. may well be your choice.

If you are a daytime operator, then 20 m. or higher may suit
you well. If you are constrained for antenna space, 15 and 10 m.
are very workable these days with the sunspot peak. If you want
to work DX, then almost certainly you'll want some band higher
than 40 m. Though 40 m. DX is of course possible, it is more
difficult for many reasons.

On the other hand, if DX isn't a priority for you, then even
the 80 or 160 m. band might work out, providing you can get a
suitable antenna up. CW on those bands is often a laid-back
ragchewing experience (or at least, has been for me) but in the
summer the static levels can be deafening.

It all depends on what you personally like. If you've been SWLing,
I assume you have a receiver. Give a listen to the various CW

bands around the times you'd have available for operating, and see what you hear. QRP ops, by the way, usually are found around 60 kHz above the low end (except on 40 m. where it is 40 kHz up.)

The "WARC" bands are usually less crowded, and may be good for slower code, so give them a listen too.

-- Gary Phillips, Marengo, IL <mailto:ka9nzi@arrl.net>
KA9NZI, Seneca Twp., McHenry Co., IL Grid: EN52rg
QRP-L #2124 <http://www.qsl.net/ka9nzi/>

Date: Wed, 24 May 2000 13:01:15 -0500
From: "Cla KA0GKC" <ka0gkc@arrl.net>
To: <AdamN7YA@aol.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [70918] Re: any six meter buffs out there?
Message-ID: <014801bfc5aa\$56ec4460\$0200000a@mcg.net>

Getting on Six Meters is quite easy. I'm surprised I haven't seen anyone mention the 2n2/6 six meter 40 to 6 transverter described in the last issue of QRPP by our own Jim Kortge K8IQY. The specs are quite adequate for Six meters. This is a very easy on the pocket manhattan style construction project and would only require a few evenings of work to complete. Adjusting for other bands would be very easy too if you don't have a 40 meter rig.

As for an antenna, a six meter two element quad is very easy to build using ordinary hookup wire and PVC plumbing pipe. I made one for FD a few years back. There is a program in the HamCalc series for two element quads. I build mine to the dimensions given designed for 75 ohm feed (I had some 75 ohm CATV cable laying around). I didn't have time to test it, took it right to the FD setup and the SWR was 1.5:1 as expected. Worked very well too. This can easily be turned with an old TV rotor. If you chack around the nieghborhood you may find one you can have free for the removal.

Altogether you can probably come in well under your \$300 dollar budget and be on the air in less then three weeks and learn a heck of a lot about building, scrounging and how your tranverter works.

If you need a copy of QRPP contact Doug Hendricks ki6ds@hotmail.com.

Hope this Helps, and 73 de KA0GKC Claton Cadmus
ka0gkc@arrl.net
MNQRP #1
Minnesota QRP'ers we're looking for you!
Email me or visit this page <http://www.qsl.net/mnqrp>

Date: Wed, 24 May 2000 11:09:40 PDT
From: "Doug Hendricks" <ki6ds@hotmail.com>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [70919] BLT Tuner: Shipping Info
Message-ID: <20000524180940.9891.qmail@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

Guys, a heads up for all that have ordered the BLT Tuner Kit from NorCal. I shipped 38 of them yesterday, and have 80 more to go. I am supposed to get a shipment of the clear lexan covers today, and that will enable me to ship more kits. The NJ QRP Club is providing the precut pc board parts for the cases, and Vince promised to get them out to me this week.

There was a wiring error in the manual that was distributed at Dayton. The schematic is correct, build to it. The wiring diagram shows a connection between SW1 and R3, it should go from SW1 to the junction of R1/R2.

Response to the tuner, SMK-1 and P-TiCK kits at Dayton was phenomenal. We sold 40 SMK-1's (actually about 30 as I gave away several kits to kids), 70 BLT tuners, and completely sold out of 50 Ft. Smith P-TiCK paddle keyer kits. It shows me that there are a lot of hams out there wanting to build kits. I was surprised at the number of kits that were moved, as many, many have ordered them through the mail.

We have plenty of SMK-1 kits available, go to www.redhotradio.com or the NorCal web page and click on SMK-1 for details. Also, the BLT tuner is still available, for \$25 plus \$4 S&H. The BLT comes with a case kit and lexan cover. Details are also on the NorCal page. And a super neat enclosure kit is available from NJ QRP Club that includes all of the connectors needed for the SMK-1.

Jay Bromley told me on the phone last night that he has P-TiCK paddle keyer kits ready to ship now. This may be the best kit deal ever. You get a very serviceable paddle kit and a keyer kit complete for \$10. And I mean complete. Includes the regulator, buffer transistor, regulator, piezo, TiCK-1 chip, IC socket, all for \$10. The PC board parts are precut, all you have to do is drill a few holes. Simple and easy to do. To order a Ft. Smith P-TiCK kit, send an email to w5jay@alltel.net to reserve one, and send a check or money order made out for \$12 (\$2 S&H) to:

Jay Bromley W5JAY
9505 Bryn Mawr Circle
Fort Smith, AR 72908-9276

Please enclose a self addressed mailing label with your order. Let Jay know via email, so he can anticipate demand. It really helps.

72, Doug, KI6DS

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Date: Wed, 24 May 2000 12:52:44 -0500
From: Karl Kanalz <KKanalz@excel.com>
To: "'nilsbull@juno.com'" <nilsbull@juno.com>, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [70920] RE: Queskin about winding binocular forms
Message-ID: <2D343922E283D211945C0008C7A41B2A02B20BDA@adntex01.adsn.dal.excel.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

Just like a toroid, Nils (you guessed properly!).... One pass of wire through either hole constitutes "one turn". Tah-dah!

Karl K - W8TIF
McKinney, Texas

-----Original Message-----
From: Nils R Young [mailto:nilsbull@juno.com]
Sent: Wednesday, May 24, 2000 12:23 PM
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject: Queskin about winding binocular forms

Fellow winders,

I've started one of those projects that seems to take forever 'cause I have to scrounge up some parts. One of the parts, well, two of the parts, are binocular forms. The question is: What is one turn on a bino form? Is one turn one pass of the wire through each hole? Or is that two turns? I can't believe that I built a K2 and still don't know this. Stupid gringos. Never keep any records unless they're playing at being president & they buy stuff they don't need to trade with people who have stuff they do need. Hints, suggestions & curses gleefully accepted.

73
Nils

Date: Wed, 24 May 2000 13:16:41 -0500
From: "Gary Lee Phillips" <ka9nzi@arrl.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [70921] Re: Autek vs. MFJ analyst equipment?
Message-ID: <200005241816.NAA26116@mail.lib.colum.edu>

Thanks to all who responded to my question. To summarize:

Respondents were about evenly split between favoring the Autek and the MFJ, though some had strong preferences and had traded one for the other.

Autek rates high on portability, size, battery life, but lower on ease of use. MFJ gets the ease of use prize and has nice sensitive meters but eats batteries and is bulkier and heavier.

And of course, there was one vote for the AEA/Tempo design, but that is in another price class and exceeds my needs as well as my budget. Guess I'm going to have to wait until I get a chance to actually hold both of these in my own hands and try them before I can decide. But thanks again to all who sent their evaluation.

-- Gary Phillips, Marengo, IL <mailto:ka9nzi@arrl.net>
KA9NZI, Seneca Twp., McHenry Co., IL Grid: EN52rg
QRP-L #2124 <http://www.qsl.net/ka9nzi/>

Date: Wed, 24 May 2000 11:17:46 -0700
From: Roger Hightower <n7kt@worldnet.att.net>
To: mneverdosky@earthlink.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [70922] Re: Recycle CD's
Message-ID: <392C1CCA.8F160355@worldnet.att.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Don't the Signalmen hate it when you say "Acknowledged" before they tell you the message?

--

72.....Roger

Roger Hightower, N7KT Mesa, AZ K2#591 SOC #14

Date: Wed, 24 May 2000 11:23:36 -0400
From: "Terres Family" <terresfm@ncia.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>, <colcal@srv.net>
Subject: [70923] Re: Recycle CD's: solar panel reflectors
Message-ID: <000e01bfc594\$095106c0\$9582f3ce@computer>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I thought they could be used as movable reflectors for solar panels. they
are free strong shiny and standardized in size and need a good recycling use
jerry aa1of

Date: Wed, 24 May 2000 11:23:26 -0700
From: schoon@amgt.com
To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>, <KKanalz@excel.com>
Subject: [70924] RE: Recycle CD's
Message-ID: <c=US%a=_%p=American_Geotech%l=AG-CALCITE-
BDC-000524182326Z-892@mail.amgt.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The bigger issue is - how will you solder to it?? The metallized side is
typically aluminum and very, very thin. The Al is also coated, so you'd
have to be very careful in getting that off as well.

72

.mark

=====
Mark Schoonover KA6WKE IS Manager
Trail Runner, HAM schoon@amgt.com
 ka6wke@wb6dgr.#sca.ca.usa.noam
http://www.qsl.net/ka6wke ka6wke-1 145.05
 Mobile: 146.52 & 28.470
 Lat: 32.85380 Long: -117.00980 Grid: DM12LU
=====

>-----

>
>From: Karl Kanalz[SMTP:KKanalz@excel.com]
>Sent: Wednesday, May 24, 2000 10:14 AM
>To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
>Subject: RE: Recycle CD's

>
>I haven't investigated their capacity in picofarads (only their digital
>storage capacity :-)), but since they are generally metallized plastic,
>they should work as "regular" capacitors. I'll bet you could cut one
>in half (thus obtaining two half-moons), put one half on a shaft and
>make a nifty (but large) variable capacitor out of it. Of course, the
>capacitor would probably be larger than the entire rig in which you
>would use it! Dang! I hate when that happens!

>
>Karl K - W8TIF
>McKinney, Texas

>
>-----Original Message-----

>From: AI2Q Alex [mailto:ai2q@ispchannel.com]
>Sent: Wednesday, May 24, 2000 11:29 AM
>To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
>Subject: RE: Recycle CD's

>
>
>Has anyone investigated whether old CDs can be used as capacitive elements?
>
>Vy 73, AI2Q, Alex in Kennebunk, Maine QRP-L 687 .-.-.
>

Date: Wed, 24 May 2000 13:36:22 -0500
From: "Cla KA0GKC" <ka0gkc@arrl.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [70925] Re: Antenna: Zip Cord as Portable feedline, another opinion
Message-ID: <019601bfc5ae\$f7f25b20\$0200000a@mcg.net>

Doug is quite right. Feedline loss is relative to your application, need and finances. 300 ohm twinlead can be bulky and hard to pack. If you really want to get that last db and keep as much portability as you can then make your feedline and antenna with 22AWG stranded thinly insulated hookup wire and space the feedline conductors apart a little. One technique is to place the two feedline conductors in parallel about 1/4" apart and use little blobs of hot glue every few inches to create the spreaders. Pieces of nylon trimmer line have also been mentioned for this as well.

Another technique is to use 300 ohm twin lead but use a single hole punch and

Subject: [70927] question on QST PSK31 article
Message-ID: <a5.648c2e6.265d7e67@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I enjoyed Skip and Dave's article about the new PSK31 transceiver. At the top of page 36 Skip mentions that he was able to get to the desired frequency by "using series resonant crystals in the filter, but a parallel-resonant crystal for the first conversion oscillator". It was not obvious to me why this particular arrangement delivered the desired result. Could someone with a little more technical horsepower than myself explain this further?

Thanks in Advance
Mike Reisner, AA9RH

Date: Wed, 24 May 2000 11:05:21 +0000
From: "Steven Weber" <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [70928] Blivet Keyer
Message-ID: <200005241905.PAA06185@wolf.ncia.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

You all know what a "Blivet" is don't you? -- 10 pounds of "stuff" in a 5 pound bag. We all have a few QRP rigs that match that discription, don't we?

I dusted off an old project the other day, this blivet keyer. Seems it's been 5 years since I last worked on the program for it, having put it aside after hitting a snag in the program code.

This keyer has an alpha-numeric, 2 x 16 LCD display and can input from 4 sources, a RS-232 port, direct AT keyboard input, paddle and straight key. Any of the four sources can be used at any time, in any combination, and all of them are decoded, displayed on the LCD and sent out the RS-232 port. The snag I had run into was with decoding code sent by the straight key. Finally got that figured out and it now decodes hand sent code pretty well.

The keyer also has some memories stored in eeprom, serial number generator and an interesting feature, mill copy. If your using the rs-232 port or keyboard, you can set the keyer to "receive" mode and copy code on the keyboard, and have it displayed on the LCD

and/or computer monitor.

The original project used an 8051 cpu with external eprom for program memory, so the circuit board was pretty big. Now I can program 89C51's, flash memory versions of the 8051. The 89C51's are inexpensive and reduces the keyer to a single chip. It also frees up an 8 bit port, which will be usefull.

The program still needs some work, it isn't entirely stable yet, there are some features I want to change or add and it now needs a new circuit board layout.. Once it's all done, I'll offer the programmed cpus for anyone who might be interested in building one.

72,

Steve, KD1JV in the white Mountains of New Hampshire
"melt solder"

Date: Wed, 24 May 2000 15:14:07 EDT
From: Wb8siw@aol.com
To: ka0gkc@arrl.net, qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [70929] Re: Antenna: Zip Cord as Portable feedline, another opinion
Message-ID: <67.489e204.265d83ff@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

In a message dated 05/24/2000 2:38:28 PM Eastern Daylight Time,
ka0gkc@arrl.net writes:

<< So if weight and small storage is not a
consideration in a portable antenna, it's the way to go. >>

Pardon the rhetorical questions, but....

Why does one need a feedline if the primary desire is to limit weight and storage space? As opposed to utilizing a transmission line that has very high loss, such as zip-cord, why not utilize a random wire antenna and a simple counterpoise laid along the ground for multi-band operation, or perhaps a resonant length of wire and counterpoise for single-band operation?

73, Jim WB8SIW

Date: Wed, 24 May 2000 12:17:17 -0700 (PDT)
From: Charlie Lofgren <clofgren@benson.mckenna.edu>

To: Doug Hendricks <ki6ds@hotmail.com>
Cc: CLOFGREN@benson.mckenna.edu, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [70930] Re: Antenna: Zip Cord as Portable feedline, another opinion
Message-ID: <Pine.PMDF.3.96.1000524120416.22846A-100000@BENSON.MCKENNA.EDU>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Doug, et al--

An important point to keep in mind is that the loss figures usually quoted for transmission lines are **matched** loss figures. If the load is other than the Z_o of the line, the loss will increase, and sometimes substantially, as SWR goes up.

Below are some examples, based on my measurements/calculations of the loss in various lines. I've put this together quickly from accumulated notes on various lines.

(And I don't mean to say that the high-loss feedlines lines don't "work." They get RF to the antenna, but just not as much of it as lower-loss lines.)

Charlie, W6JJZ
clofgren@mckenna.edu

RE the brief table below--

First, to read it, turn off proportional spacing!

Matched line loss is for 100 feet of line at 7.04 MHz.

Total loss is for 26 feet of line at 7.04 and 14.06 MHz, using as a load the modeled input Z of a NorCal doublet (44 feet, centerfed, #28 wire, over average soil; NEC indicates about 26 - j774 ohms at 7.04 MHz; about 209 + j583 ohms at 14.06 MHz).

(I ran ZIZL with 26 feet of line in each case, because I had that filed away in mental RAM as the NorCal doublet's "official" feedline length, but as I think about it, it may be 28 feet.)

Key to the lines:

127 Radio Shack 2/18 speaker wire, $Z_o = 127$ ohms

170 2 conductors of grey computer ribbon cable, $Z_o = 170$ ohms

295 4 conductors of grey computer ribbon cable, using the outer
2 as the feedline, $Z_o = 295$ ohms

660 the "field friendly" open wire line that I described in my
article on the "Field Friendly Doublet" in the online ARS
Sojourner magazine, June 1998, $Z_o = \sim 660$ ohms

line	matched loss, per 100' at 7.04 MHz	loss in 26' with 44' doublet as load at 7.04 MHz	ditto at 14.06 MHz
127	1.6 dB	10.8 dB	3.2 dB
170	1.9 dB	10.7 dB	3.0 dB
295	1.4 dB	7.9 dB	1.8 dB
660	0.2 dB	2.1 dB	0.18 dB

It may seem counterintuitive for the 20 meter losses to be lower than the 40 meter figures. But the doublet's feedpoint impedance on 40 meters results in a very high SWR on all the lines. The 20 meter situation is somewhat better.

The underlying loss data were calculated from measurements with an Autek RF-1 and an Autek VA-1, using the "tools" in the software package by Dan Maquire (AC6LA) available on the NorCal website, along with other standard formulas and techniques, as found in the ARRL Antenna Book. Taking all the likely errors into consideration, I'd guess the figures are accurate roughly +/- 20 percent (probably better than +/- 5 percent for the impedance figures).

Date: Wed, 24 May 2000 12:25:46 -0700 (PDT)
 From: Steve Yates <aa5tb@yahoo.com>
 To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
 Subject: [70931] Re: Antenna: Zip Cord as Portable feedline, another opinion
 Message-ID: <20000524192546.21126.qmail@web3005.mail.yahoo.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Hi Doug, and the Group,

I agree with Doug but would like to make a few comments.

I agree with your general premise of getting on the air with whatever you can. In some portable instances weight is the main concern and anything for an antenna system will "work" to some extent (ask an EMI/RFI engineer). After all, how many of us routinely give up almost 25 dB or more to operate QRP and still have good success?

Your reference to 1 dB of Zip cord loss for a 28' run on 20m is probably a correct assumption for a matched condition. If it is being used as a tuned feeder (tuner at the rig) the feedline will most in likely be operating in a very mismatched condition and therefore the losses will be greater. Probably not enough to be overly concerned but will be greater than 1 dB (maybe several dB) depending on course how mismatched it is. The low loss advantage of most parallel transmission lines is that since they are extremely low loss to begin with the increased losses due to operating the line in a mismatched condition are still low. This cannot be said of Zip cord since its initial loss is higher than most coaxes. I've had very poor results tuning even 10' lengths of coax that weren't matched at the antenna in some cases.

I agree that if an antenna system performs satisfactory to your requirements then why worry about it. But I think anyone thinking of such an antenna system should be aware of what may be being sacrificed, if anything. I often have made antenna systems that I thought worked great until I compared them real-time to a "real" antenna :-)

My main point is that just because Zip cord is a "twin-lead" doesn't mean it has any loss advantages as you have suggested as one of your reasons for using it. Your other reasons I believe are quite valid.

Another point... If a person likes the performance of the antenna system that they are presently using then

don't compare it to a known good antenna, it'll stop performing.

Success in QRP in general is mostly "attitude" anyway so what's a few dB?

=====

73,
Steve Yates - AA5TB
Fort Worth, TX - EM12gs
<http://www.geocities.com/aa5tb>
aa5tb@arrl.net

Do You Yahoo!?
Kick off your party with Yahoo! Invites.
<http://invites.yahoo.com/>

Date: Wed, 24 May 2000 13:27:49 -0600
From: Ray Colbert <af852@rgfn.epcc.edu>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [70932] Re: collins Tank circuit
Message-ID: <392C2D35.BCAE4DF1@rgfn.epcc.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

sounds like the slug tuned transformer for either a R388
or R390 series receiver.

--
"The more I see of the representatives of the people, the more I
admire my dogs." letter from Count d'Orsay to John Foster 1850
Ray Colbert, W5XE, 00TC#3618, SOWP#1064M NARTE-NCT2 SOC#78
MI-QRP 379QRP-ARCI 5784 NORCAL 1110, El Paso, (FAR WEST) TEXAS

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Date: Wed, 24 May 2000 13:29:41 -0600

From: Ray Colbert <af852@rgfn.epcc.edu>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [70933] Re: Recycle CD's
Message-ID: <392C2DA5.3F4D8676@rgfn.epcc.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I think it was on the Glowbug list but one good suggestion was to attach the disk to a Jackson Brothers or similar vernier and capacitor combination, and use it as a calibrated dial plate on a new tx or rx. Regen or other type receiver and vfo. Especially if you have supplied half the state with coasters and clocks.

73
Ray

--
"The more I see of the representatives of the people, the more I admire my dogs." letter from Count d'Orsay to John Foster 1850
Ray Colbert, W5XE, OOTC#3618, SOWP#1064M NARTE-NCT2 SOC#78
MI-QRP 379QRP-ARCI 5784 NORCAL 1110, El Paso, (FAR WEST) TEXAS

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Date: Wed, 24 May 2000 12:29:51 PDT
From: "Doug Hendricks" <ki6ds@hotmail.com>
To: clofgren@BENSON.MCKENNA.EDU
Cc: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [70934] Re: Antenna: Zip Cord as Portable feedline, another opinion
Message-ID: <20000524192951.28241.qmail@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

Excellent information Charlie. You do have to look at the whole picture. Now, I'm headed to the ARS site to check out the info you referenced. Guys, experiment, try it, compare, but most importantly, get on the air. Learning is what it is all about. Great thread on this subject.

I have used ribbon cable, 300 ohm feedline, 450 ohm feedline, twisted pair, zip cord and home made feeder. All work. Some better than others. I also factor in cost, ease of use, and what I have at the time. What works for me, might not for you. But the only way that you find out is to try it.

By the way, Charlie, thanks for the great BLT tuner design. It works with all of the above feedlines. 72, Doug

72, Doug

>From: Charlie Lofgren <clofgren@BENSON.MCKENNA.EDU>
>Reply-To: Charlie Lofgren <clofgren@BENSON.MCKENNA.EDU>
>To: Doug Hendricks <ki6ds@hotmail.com>
>CC: CLOFGREN@BENSON.MCKENNA.EDU, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
><qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
>Subject: Re: Antenna: Zip Cord as Portable feedline, another opinion
>Date: Wed, 24 May 2000 12:17:17 -0700 (PDT)
>
>
>Doug, et al--
>
>An important point to keep in mind is that the loss figures
>usually quoted for transmission lines are *matched* loss figures.
>If the load is other than the Zo of the line, the loss will
>increase, and sometimes substantially, as SWR goes up.
>
>Below are some examples, based on my measurements/calculations of
>the loss in various lines. I've put this together quickly from
>accumulated notes on various lines.
>
>(And I don't mean to say that the high-loss feedlines lines don't
>"work." They get RF to the antenna, but just not as much of it
>as lower-loss lines.)
>
>Charlie, W6JJZ
>clofgren@mckenna.edu
>
>
>RE the brief table below--
>
>First, to read it, turn off proportional spacing!
>
>Matched line loss is for 100 feet of line at 7.04 MHz.
>
>Total loss is for 26 feet of line at 7.04 and 14.06 MHz, using as
>a load the modeled input Z of a NorCal doublet (44 feet,
>centerfed, #28 wire, over average soil; NEC indicates about 26 -
>j774 ohms at 7.04 MHz; about 209 + j583 ohms at 14.06 MHz).
>
>(I ran ZIZL with 26 feet of line in each case, because I had that
>filed away in mental RAM as the NorCal doublet's "official"

>feedline length, but as I think about it, it may be 28 feet.)
>
>Key to the lines:
>
>127 Radio Shack 2/18 speaker wire, $Z_o = 127$ ohms
>
>170 2 conductors of grey computer ribbon cable, $Z_o = 170$ ohms
>
>295 4 conductors of grey computer ribbon cable, using the outer
> 2 as the feedline, $Z_o = 295$ ohms
>
>660 the "field friendly" open wire line that I described in my
> article on the "Field Friendly Doublet" in the online ARS
> Sojourner magazine, June 1998, $Z_o = \sim 660$ ohms
>
>
>

>line	matched loss, per	loss in 26' with	ditto
>	100' at 7.04 MHz	44' doublet as	at 14.06
>		load at 7.04 MHz	MHz
>			
>127	1.6 dB	10.8 dB	3.2 dB
>			
>170	1.9 dB	10.7 dB	3.0 dB
>			
>295	1.4 dB	7.9 dB	1.8 dB
>			
>660	0.2 dB	2.1 dB	0.18 dB
>			
>			

>It may seem counterintuitive for the 20 meter losses to be lower
>than the 40 meter figures. But the doublet's feedpoint
>impedance on 40 meters results in a very high SWR on all the
>lines. The 20 meter situation is somewhat better.
>
>The underlying loss data were calculated from measurements with
>an Autek RF-1 and an Autek VA-1, using the "tools" in the
>software package by Dan Maquire (AC6LA) available on the NorCal
>website, along with other standard formulas and techniques, as
>found in the ARRL Antenna Book. Taking all the likely errors
>into consideration, I'd guess the figures are accurate roughly
>+/- 20 percent (probably better than +/- 5 percent for the
>impedance figures).
>
>
>

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Date: Wed, 24 May 2000 15:22:00 -0400
From: fcsww@juno.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [70935] FS: HW-9
Message-ID: <20000524.153044.-3947777.2.fcsww@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Heathkit HW9 w/warc bands. \$200.

Thanks.

Dick, w2scf

Date: Wed, 24 May 2000 15:29:37 -0400
From: Nils R Young <nilsbull@juno.com>
To: QRP-L@lehigh.edu
Subject: [70936] Old books on wireless? Reprints?
Message-ID: <20000524.152941.-363811.0.nilsbull@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Ganglia,

I've already mentioned finding that reprint book about the "electric telegraph" what I'm reading. But it's got me thinking:

Are there any reprint books like that that cover the early years of "wireless"? Like spark and Hertz & all them guys?

I've got the book (I think is titled) "In Marconi's Footsteps" that was written by an Australian ham and in which are shown some of the early stuff (and recently made versions of the same using modern parts). Being a somewhat historical person, I'd like to see what might have come up before, reprinted for the likes of me.

Eh?

Nils

Nils R. Bull Young -- El Gringo Errante -- La Estancia de los Guajolotes
Sonrientes
<http://www6.50megs.com/w8ijn> -- W8IJN -- <http://members.xoom.com/nilsbull>
In my day you had to FIGHT to have digits! Every DAY was a STRUGGLE!
--- Comrade Nikolai Sergeevich McTovarishov

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<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

Date: Wed, 24 May 2000 15:40:41 EDT
From: Shepherd@aol.com
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [70937] Info on Dipoles
Message-ID: <3b.54b9649.265d8a39@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Here is a short piece from a story about Hardly Nowatts, NOPWER. Hardly writes stories for the Agn? Agn? 59 magazine, the Journal for Contesters.

=====

Welcome to my monthly column fellow Hams!
This month we'll kick it off with a discussion on the origin of the dipole antenna.

The dipole antenna was named after the late French Ham, Alexander De#8217;pole. Alexander was a famous Ham from the tiny French village of Le#8217;Pew in France.

At the age of 20, Alex was smitten with the Ham Radio craze that was sweeping through post-war Europe. For years as a child during the war, he would listen for hours to his father's short wave radio (a type of radio that receives short radio waves). After the war, Alex decided he wanted to be a radio broadcaster like he heard during the war, so he went to Le#8217;Pew's famous school of electronics, the Institute De#8217;Electro Stuff International. In just eight short years he graduated and was off to the wonderful world of broadcasting.

>From the beginning Alex was seen by his peers as a promising superstar in the world of radio. He had a knack for the technical side of the industry, in fact Alex was credited for his efforts to help repair the local radio station's

(KERPUT) transmitter during the great power surge of 1955; that knocked out half of France's electrical power. During a freak rainstorm, the station lost power when a high current fuse in the electrical mains blew from a lightning hit. The quick thinking Alex remembered from his biology class that cats have certain chemical properties that make them natural conductors of electricity, and placed the station's mascot 'Sparks' in place of the main fuse, thus restoring power to the radio station transmitter.

After serving 20 years in the broadcasting industry, Alex retired to pursue his hobby, Ham Radio. His first Ham radio was the old KERPUT transmitter that he had helped save in 55, of course he had to use his own cat, as the radio station had long since had Sparks stuffed, and was no longer a good conductor.

After experimenting with various small animals, Alex had the transmitter up and running in no time. One thing he did notice was that his antenna was not very efficient and the resulting signal was weak. His wife commented that this was due to his wire being short, but that size did not matter anyway. Alex did not accept this theory and would soon prove to everyone that size does indeed matter.

Remember folks, it's just humor, have a good day

Date: Wed, 24 May 2000 15:42:09 -0700
From: "Dave Benson" <nn1g@earthlink.net>
To: <Tennisldr@aol.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Cc: "Howard Teller" <hteller@home.com>
Subject: [70938] Re: question on QST PSK31 article
Message-ID: <005301bfc5d1\$4f5e9aa0\$c572173f@pavilion>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Mike-

The choice of parallel or series-calibrated crystals affects the IF filter passband and local oscillator frequencies- the difference between the two types is in the neighborhood of 1 Khz . We used the combination of characteristics which allowed "zero-beat" to occur at 14.073 Mhz. There was no 'secret knowledge' here- that combination was simply the one which worked out best.

73- Dave, NN1G

-----Original Message-----

From: Tennisldr@aol.com <Tennisldr@aol.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Date: Wednesday, May 24, 2000 11:51 AM
Subject: question on QST PSK31 article

>I enjoyed Skip and Dave's article about the new PSK31 transceiver. At the
>top of page 36 Skip mentions that he was able to get to the desired
frequency
>by "using series resonant crystals in the filter, but a parallel-resonant
>crystal for the first conversion oscillator".
>It was not obvious to me why this particular arrangement delivered the
>desired result. Could someone with a little more technical horsepower than
>myself explain this further?
>
>Thanks in Advance
>Mike Reisner, AA9RH
>

Date: Wed, 24 May 2000 13:07:45 PDT
From: "Doug Hendricks" <ki6ds@hotmail.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [70939] Antennas: W6JJZ's Simple Antenna with LOW LOW Loss, or What I
learned today.
Message-ID: <20000524200745.19629.qmail@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

Guys, I just went to the URL below:

http://www.natworld.com/ars/pages/back_issues/0698_text/ffd.html

and read Charlie Lofgren's article on the ARS Soujourner. Wow!!! Excellent
article from an expert in the field. If you operate portable and want an

easy to make antenna, check this one out. The only thing I have to figure out is how to support it with a single SD20 fishing pole, but I am going to try some ideas I have.

But let's make this a fun thing to do. Guys, go read the article, look at all the pictures and drawings, and lets see if we can come up with a suggestion as to how to hang this antenna from a SD20 fishing pole support. Post your suggestions to the list.

This system is very, very low loss, looks simple and easy to do, and should be very cheap. I love this stuff. Thanks Charlie, Chuck and Steve. All have made neat contributions to my learning something today. 72, Doug

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Date: Wed, 24 May 2000 16:07:52 -0400
From: fcs@juno.com
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [70940] FS: HW-9 Is Sold.
Message-ID: <20000524.160753.-4071837.1.fcs@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Thank you all.

dick,w2scf

Date: Wed, 24 May 2000 13:22:36 -0700
From: Jeff Grudin <grudin@vdb.com>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [70941] RE: rigs for sale
Message-ID: <392C3A0C.51D0617E@vdb.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The SMK-1 is sold
Sierra and NC20 Still Available.

--
73 de AC6KW <<mailto:grudin@vdb.com>>
Jeff Grudin, DVM Web Add: <http://www.vdb.com/~grudin>
Ocean Animal Clinic / Cat Clinic of Santa Cruz - Santa Cruz, California

Norcal QRP #1292

QRP-L #16

ARS #351

AR Qrp #131

Date: Wed, 24 May 2000 06:58:19 -0700
From: Brian Kassel <bkassel@dancris.com>
To: azqrp <azqrp@extremezone.com>, Floyd Smithberg <flydnq7x@primenet.com>, Roger Hightower <n7kt@worldnet.att.net>, azqrp <azqrp@extremezone.com>, Bertie Hightower <bertieh@extremezone.com>, KB7WW Art Moe <kb7ww@chatusa.com>, Jerry Scherkenbach <jerrys@execpc.com>,
Subject: [70942] Contest: QRPDUPE Version Includes CQ WPX
Message-ID: <392BDFFB.F6567ED9@dancris.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gangue:

The free QRPDUPE Program now includes full support for this weekend's CQ WPX Contest. In addition, the program now features "Intellisense", similar to Check Partial in some other programs. A complete description is included in the readme file, included in the ZIP file at:

<http://www.dancris.com/~bkassel/index.htm#top>

With help from Brian AE9K, full CW send capabilities will be offered in the next version, as well as ARRL FD support as well.

This is a BETA version which continues to be free to all who wish to use it. As always, I am always open to any criticisms or comments concerning the program.

Brian K7RE

Date: Wed, 24 May 2000 16:37:42 -0400
From: "Edward A Kwik jr" <eakwikjr@hti.com>
To: QRP-L Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [70943] MI QRP NET
Message-ID: <392C3D96.2215251E@hti.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Last night we only had one check-in to the NET. N8KV, Roger, from Northport, MI. The conditions were poor with s3 to s5 static crashes. The frequency was a little high due to a QSO near the normal 3.535.

Reminder that the Michigan QRP Club Net meets each Tuesday night at 9:00 PM at 3.535 Mhz. That is 0100 UTC Wednesdays. All check ins are welcome.

Ed AB8DF NCS

Date: Wed, 24 May 2000 17:20:22 -0400
From: Howard Teller <hteller@home.com>
To: Dave Benson <nn1g@earthlink.net>
Cc: Tennisldr@aol.com, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [70944] Re: question on QST PSK31 article
Message-ID: <392C4796.30899748@home.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Mike,

Please appreciate that the article had to be written for the lesser technical as well as the technical, so the description was purposely written without going into the specific frequencies. However, since you wish a more complete technical explanation, it is roughly as follows:

1. As mentioned in the article, the IF passband is about 8995.5 to 9003.5.
2. Placing the BFO oscillator at 9004.5 puts it about 1 KHz away from the filter passband. Because the filter is very broad, carrier placement relative to the filter bandpass is not as critical as on an extremely sharp-sided filter.
3. Series resonant crystals marked 9000 will oscillate higher in frequency at about 9005 very lightly capacitively loaded and with a little increased loading at 9004.5.
4. The IF filter frequencies are higher than a center of 9000, partly because of the small coupling capacitors used to obtain a wider than normal bandwidth. Notice that some commercial filters also advertise a center frequency of 9001.5, not 9000.
5. If the PSK31 activity is from about 14069 to 14072.5, then the first conversion oscillator must run at 5068.5 in order to mix with the BFO at 9004.5, which produces a zero beat frequency of 14073, allowing communications with stations at 14072.5, which will produce a beat note

of 500 Hz, but at slightly reduced power output.

6. A parallel resonant 5068.8 crystal will oscillate down at 5068.5 with a little increase in capacitive loading but a SERIES resonant one will oscillate about 1 KHz higher, as Dave stated. It takes only a slight "pulling" of the crystal's natural resonant frequency to lower it from 5068.8 down to 5068.5, but it takes a lot more pulling to drop a series resonant 5068.8 crystal, starting at maybe 5070, down to 5068.5, with the result that temperature stability of the crystal oscillator suffers, as is well known.

Don't hold me to these exact frequencies as I do not own a signal generator any more, and had to build a double-conversion one with sufficient stability using a 9 MHz VXO, and my frequency counter only has a resolution of 0.1 KHz. However, this is the principle upon which the unconventional combination of crystals was chosen, and fortunately, both series and parallel resonant crystals were available for the 5068.8 crystal, as only series resonant crystals were available for the 9000 crystal. In the beginning of this development, every time my air conditioner came on and started blowing cool air in the room, my receiver would drift 5 Hz! Since a crystal oven was not feasible, I was EXTREMELY lucky to find a combination of crystals that worked that did not require an expensive custom crystal, and also covered the PSK31 frequencies (requiring the use of unconventional lower sideband for 20m)!

As you can see, it takes a lot of verbiage to try to explain in better detail why the two types of crystals were chosen, and there just was not room for so much explanation in the article, nor would it have been appropriate.

If you build a PSK-20 or use these principles to build your own transceiver for 20m, during the alignment process, you will wind up juggling the BFO (carrier injection) frequency and first conversion oscillator frequency for the best result, and will not follow these numbers exactly.

73, Skip KH6TY

Dave Benson wrote:

>

> Mike-

>

> The choice of parallel or series-calibrated crystals affects the IF filter
> passband and local oscillator frequencies- the difference between the two
> types is in the neighborhood of 1 KHz . We used the combination of
> characteristics which allowed "zero-beat" to occur at 14.073 Mhz. There was
> no 'secret knowledge' here- that combination was simply the one which

> worked out best.
>
> 73- Dave, NN1G
>
> -----Original Message-----
> From: Tennisldr@aol.com <Tennisldr@aol.com>
> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
> Date: Wednesday, May 24, 2000 11:51 AM
> Subject: question on QST PSK31 article
>
> >I enjoyed Skip and Dave's article about the new PSK31 transceiver. At the
> >top of page 36 Skip mentions that he was able to get to the desired
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> >desired result. Could someone with a little more technical horsepower than
> >myself explain this further?
> >
> >Thanks in Advance
> >Mike Reisner, AA9RH
> >

Date: Wed, 24 May 2000 15:35:09 -0600 (CST)
From: Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>
To: QRP-Canada <qrp-canada@lists.gpfn.sk.ca>, Low Power Group <qrp-l@LeHigh.EDU>
Subject: [70945] QRP-L & QRP-Canada
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.95.1000524152340.3536A-1000000@neale.gpfn.sk.ca>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

As some of have read, I am into an LM386 project for my SW-30 and other rigs as well and have posted an e-mail on it asking for help....well I must tell you all that you have demonstrated one of the basic reasons I am on these mailing lists...because of the replies, I have been cruising the web searching, printing out information found on the web and received in e-mails....never knew there were different LM386s....now I know....and I know the differences....HI HI... I also know that my "smoking gun" problem was probably to my doing a reverse polarity thingy...and it worked!....
...I got real smoke right away!...I am now a "more better" web searcher on top of everything else I have learned....and I've had great fun doing it too!....so thanks again everyone and that includes all who are involved in producing the many kits we derive so much pleasure and knowledge from....the lesson is just build something...no matter whether it's from scratch or a kit....just build it because you never know where it will take you and what you will learn from the experience!!

..72/73 - Bruce (VE5RC+VE5QRP) QRP-C#1 QRP-L#886 ARCI#9683 Zombie#272
A-1 Operator Club - 10/10# 944 - SOC #11 & #12 - Whiner#10 -
"QRP! How sweet it is!" "I am da man wit "DAH" paddle!"

Date: Wed, 24 May 2000 14:40:15 -0700 (PDT)
From: Steve Yates <aa5tb@yahoo.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [70946] Re: Old books on wireless? Reprints?
Message-ID: <20000524214015.11686.qmail@web3001.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Nils,

A very good book that is available in our Fort Worth Public Library and possibly in many others is "Syntony and Spark: The Origins of Radio" by Hugh Aitken, 1976.

It is mostly about the radio inventions and experiments of Sir Oliver Lodge and those of his sometimes adversary Marconi. This isn't an "old" book but gives another account of the history of radio.

It has been several years since I've read it but it made quite an impression on me.

=====

73,
Steve Yates - AA5TB
Fort Worth, TX - EM12gs
<http://www.geocities.com/aa5tb>
aa5tb@arrl.net

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Kick off your party with Yahoo! Invites.
<http://invites.yahoo.com/>

Date: Wed, 24 May 2000 17:40:16 EDT
From: Macstein@aol.com
To: w8erv@email.msn.com, qrp-l@lehigh.edu

Subject: [70947] Re: QRP in the GRREAT Michigan North
Message-ID: <b6.587dc70.265da640@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

In a message dated 5/24/00 12:48:22 PM Eastern Daylight Time,
w8erv@email.msn.com writes:

> After that, Saturday and Sunday will be catch as
> catch can, between lounging, visiting the "Big Mac" bridge (photo of that
> will be on the certificate, too!) and other places. Maybe the weather will
> be warm enough that I can make some contacts from the bridge :-)

What a GREAT name for a bridge!

-MAC-
AF4PS
Odessa, FL

Date: Wed, 24 May 2000 14:46:55 -0700
From: Bob Hightower <nk7m@extremezone.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [70948] RE: dxsoft-unsubscribe@listbot.com
Message-ID: <200005242145.0AA00792@enterprise.extremezone.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Weird. I've gotten several replies saying that the notes are not showing
up. Must be something with listbot. I'm not subscribed to the dxsoft list,
but may be to another (genealogy)list on listbot. Guess I'll unsubscribe
that list and see what happens.

Bob Hightower NK7M
Chandler, AZ
SOC #20

<http://www.extremezone.com/~nk7m>

Date: Wed, 24 May 2000 16:06:53 -0600 (CST)

From: "Brian.Buydens@usask.ca" <buydens@duke.usask.ca>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Cc: Brian Buydens <brian.buydens@usask.ca>
Subject: [70949] HR4K: New Article
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.4.20.0005241603150.22807-100000@duke.usask.ca>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

I have added a new article about how to make a "spark gap" transmitter. (Relax! the method I propose should not cause serious RMI ;-)

As always I would like suggestions/comments. Just click on:

Make a Spark Gap Tx

at the URL

http://duke.usask.ca/~buydens/ham/ham4kids/for_kids/index.html

Brian Buydens
Veterinary Electronic Data Specialist
Computing Services, University of Saskatchewan
email: Brian.Buydens@usask.ca
<http://duke.usask.ca/~buydens>
VE5RDV

Did you hear about the two antennas that got married? The wedding was a disaster but the reception was great!

Date: Wed, 24 May 2000 15:13:37 -0700
From: "Cherry, Mark" <mark.cherry@quickstart.com>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Message-ID: <C196130C4AE8D211A8CC0090274F3E2E01CEADDD@corpmail.quickstart.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain

Query

Date: Wed, 24 May 2000 18:16:55 -0400
From: Jim Stafford <w4qo@amsat.org>
To: qrp-l list <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [70951] Re: Dayton 1V, 48V contest
Message-ID: <392C54D7.B355196F@amsat.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

As info, there were four winners in the 1v challenge at Dayton. The winner was:

Duncan Walters, G4DFV - The HAME0BA - A 100mw Single Cell CW Transceiver (30meters)

Other winners were: Helmut Siefert, DL2AVH - A 30Meter 1v transceiver

Chas. Fletcher, G3DXZ - An 80m CW QSK
Transceiver

Jim Roberts, NC9H - A 20m 1.5v
Transceiver

Other details soon on the QRP ARCI web site as soon as I can get caught up on all the followup work from Dayton***

--
Jim Stafford/W4Q0/President QRP ARCI
The Thrill is Back - QRP Is! 77 -993-95
<http://www.qrparci.org> w4qo@arrl.net
<http://www.qrparci.org/pix/arci050.gif>

Date: Wed, 24 May 2000 18:27:39 -0400 (EDT)
From: "baltimoreemd@baltimoreemd.com" <baltimoreemd@baltimoreemd.com>
To: "Brian.Buydens@usask.ca" <buydens@duke.usask.ca>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [70952] Re: HR4K: New Article
Message-ID: <Pine.BSI.4.05L.10005241824320.9457-100000@vh1.min.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Wed, 24 May 2000, Brian.Buydens@usask.ca wrote:

> I have added a new article about how to make a "spark
> gap" transmitter. (Relax! the method I propose should not cause serious
> RMI ;-)

I'm just wondering if you should have a companion article explaining the feline fist.

Of course there may be a need to explain how the tx would work using several cats mounted to a rotating wheel, the Rotary Cat Gap transmitter.

73

thom

../
baltimoremd@baltimoremd.com Thom LaCosta K3HRN Webmaster

http://www.baltimoremd.com/	Baltimore's Home Page
http://www.baltimorehon.com	Home of the Baltimore Lexicon
http://www.min.net/~thom/	Home of the Drake Mailing List
	Home of Elecraft Owner Database

Date: Wed, 24 May 2000 15:31:31 -0700
From: "JC Smith" <jc-smith@worldnet.att.net>
To: <kw1nd@endlessenergy.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [70953] Re: Solar Panel Angle
Message-ID: <00a501bfc5cf\$d1b586a0\$cc43480c@att.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Skip,

Mike's right. KIS and use your latitude. For the curious, there are some formulas out there. The Photocomm Design Guide lists the following:

Your latitude	Tilt (deg.)
0 - 15	15
15 - 25	lat.

25 - 30	lat. + 5
30 - 35	lat. + 10
35 - 40	lat. + 15
+ 40	lat. + 20

Some systems have an adjustment for summer and winter (some more often, and of course, some even track). Other considerations are when you most need the energy and when it's available. Do you have local climate or terrain conditions that could limit collection at certain times of the day or year? It's not rocket science but it helps to give a little thought to things that could affect your acquisition or use pattern. This would probably be obvious to most hams, but it isn't always to the "average homeowner."

72 - JC,k0hps@amsat.org

----- Original Message -----

From: KW1ND Mike <kw1nd@endlessenergy.com>

To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Sent: Wednesday, May 24, 2000 10:31 AM

Subject: Re: Solar Panel Angle

> At 22:37 05/23/2000, you wrote:

> >Does anybody, off the top of their heads, have the formula for figuring

> >the best angle to place a solar panel???

>

>

> Hi, Skip. Industry standard is to set the tilt to your latitude (i.e. the
> angle from horizontal to the plane of the panel will be 40 degrees [or 140
> degrees, if you want to measure from the other side]). This is the best
> for year-round average. Winter, tilt it 15 degrees steeper (as in towards
> vertical), and in summer tilt it 15 degrees back towards the horizontal.

>

> I'm sure there are plenty of formulas out there, but no one who installs
> them actually uses them, because they come out so darn close to the above
> values it's a waste of time. When I was in grad school in Texas doing
> work in renewable energy, this is not only what I came across in all the
> industry handbooks, but was what we recommended to everyone as well. So
> don't worry about formulas - this one's too simple ;-)

>

>

>

>

>

> 73,

>

> Mike Boice, KW1ND

> New Gloucester, Maine FN43uw
>
>

Date: Wed, 24 May 2000 18:20:35 EDT
From: Rick McKee <kc8aon@juno.com>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [70954] Re: any six meter buffs out there?
Message-ID: <20000524.183749.4599.4.kc8aon@juno.com>

Ever wonder why they call 6 meters "The Magic Band" ?

NOW YOU HEAR IT - NOW YOU DONT !!!

Couldn't resist !
72, kc8aon <><

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<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

Date: Wed, 24 May 2000 18:13:18 EDT
From: Rick McKee <kc8aon@juno.com>
To: john@neknetwork.com, qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [70955] Re: Potential Beginner
Message-ID: <20000524.183749.4599.3.kc8aon@juno.com>

My advice to someone trying to get there speed up is to send just a little faster than you can receive (just a little) and work like a mad man to copy it ! This is how I built up my speed and it works !

73...Rick McKee KC8AON { CW lives as long as I do ! }
Willow Wood, Ohio "oo's"
AR QRP # 269 QRP-L # 2112 ZOMBIE # 718 FPqrp # 33
TriState BrassPounders # 1

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End of QRP-L Digest 1831
